FAYETTEVILLE OBSERVER.

VOL. XVII.] FAYETTEVILLE, N. C. TUESDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 14, 1834. [NO. 906.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED, WEEKLY,
By Edward J. Hale,
$3 50 per annum, if paid in advance;
$4 if paid during the year of subscription or $3 50 at the end of the year.

ADVERTISEMENTS inserted for sixty cents a square for the first, & thirty cents for each subsequent publication. Advertisers are requested to have the number of insertions desired, or they will be continued till forbid, and charged accordingly.

All letters to the Editor must be post paid.

10 or 15 Hands Wanted.

A FEW 15 GOOD HANDS can find constant employ in Rafting Lumber, for which a fair price will be paid in Cash. Apply to
HENRY HORN.
October 6th, 1834. 5 4w.

R. C. M'MASTER
JUST RECEIVING HIS FALL SUPPLY
Of Groceries,
HARDWARE & CUTLERY, PAINTS, DYE STUFFS, PATENT MEDICINES, DRY GOODS, &c. which is offered at reduced prices for cash on the Market Place at his old Stand, Brick Row, South side of Hay street, and opposite the Planter's Hotel.
October 7, 1834. 5-2w.

Tobacco.

1000 lbs. prime Virginia manufactured Tobacco, for sale by
E. B. DRAKE.
October 7th 1834. 5-tf.

State of North Carolina.
SAMPSON COUNTY.
Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, August Term, 1834.

Joseph King and others to the Court petition for sale of Slaves of Michael King, dec'd.

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that Stephen King, Lemuel Bizzell and his wife Martha, heirs of the said Michael King, dec'd. are not inhabitants of this State: It is therefore ordered, that publication be made in the *Fayetteville Observer* for six weeks, for the said Stephen King, Lemuel Bizzell and his wife Martha, appear at the next Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, to be held for the County of Sampson, at the Court House in Clinton, on the 3d Monday in December next, and plead, answer or demur to said petition, or the same will be taken pro confesso as to them and heard ex parte.

Witness, Thomas I Faison, Clerk of our said Court Office, in Clinton, the 3d Monday of August A. D. 1834, and 59th year of American Independence.

THOMAS I. FAISON, *Clerk.*

Medical College of the State of S. C.

THE LECTURES in this Institution, will begin on the second *Monday* in November next, and end the first *Saturday* of March following.

Anatomy, by J. Edwards Holbrook, M. D.
Surgery, by John Wagner, M. D.
Principles and Practice of Medicine, by S. Henry Dickson, M. D.
Obstetrics, by Edmund Ravenel, M. D.
Materia Medica, by Henry R. Frost, M. D.
Chemistry, by Thomas G. Prioleau, M. D.
Physiology, by James Moultrie, Jr. M. D.
Dean, JAMES MOULTRIE, Jr. M. D.

The Editors of Newspapers in South and North Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Tennessee, and elsewhere, who published the above notice, are requested to do the same this, twice a week until November.

October 1834. 82-eowtlstN.

NOTICE.

The Subscriber has just received his Fall Supply of
GOODS,
which he will sell at the lowest market price for cash or produce.
JONES FULLER.
October 30, 1834. 4tf

COFFEE.

20 Bags now landing, for sale by
AMOS KIMBALL.
October 30, 1834. 4tf.

LIME.

200 Casks Thomaston LIME,
For sale by
AMOS KIMBALL.
October 30, 1834.

To Stage Proprietors.

THE PRESIDENT & DIRECTORS OF THE *PETERSBURG RAIL ROAD COMPANY*,

Are desirous of entering into arrangements with an energetic and responsible Stage Proprietor or Company of Stage Owners, for the proper accommodation of the travel between Petersburg and Fayetteville, during the next four years, from the first January, 1835. The transportation of passengers on the Company's Rail Road to the Roanoke is expected, including all stoppages, in about five hours, and the number of travellers which this road already commands, would justify the most extensive arrangements for the purpose.—The Proprietor with good teams and but ordinary energy, may easily, in connection with the Rail Road, anticipate the great Southern Mail at Petersburg, on the route proposed by the Post Master General Department for the next contract at least three hours, and of course secure the *whole of the travel* between the South and North.

It is believed that no Stage route in the United States offers so good a field for the enterprize of active and more energetic individuals as the one above described. Any further information will be given on application to

WIRT ROBINSON,
Superintendent P. R Road.
October 23, 1834. 4 5w.

Taken Up,

Committed to the Jail of Cumberland county, on the 23d instant, a Negro Man named WILL, who says he belongs to Wm. Boylan, of Wake County. He is about 44 or 45 years of age, about 5 feet 6 inches high. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take him away, or he will be dealt with as the law directs.

FREDERICK MOORE, *Jailer.*
Fayetteville, Sept. 30, 1834. 4tf.

CAMPBELL & PRIOR

ARE now receiving a large and handsome assortment of GOLD AND SILVER Patent Lever, Lepine, and Plain

WATCHES,
Of various qualities, fine and common Fashionable
Jewelry

Of every description; Silver SPOONS, Butter and Fruit KNIVES; Gold and Silver SPECTACLES, PENCILS, THIMBLES, &c.; Plated and Britannia WARE, Military EQUIPMENTS, fine GUNS, fine CUTLERY

Mathematical and Musical
INSTRUMENTS,

Together with a great variety of new and fashionable Fancy and Household ARTICLES, too tedious to enumerate; all of which are offered at reduced prices.

Clock and Watch REPAIRING, and other WORK in their line, thankfully received and strictly attended to.
September 30, 1834. 4tf.

YARBROUGH & RAY

HAVE received their usual supply of
FALL GOODS,
Which they offer for sale on accommodating terms.
Fayetteville, Sept. 30, 1834. 4-4w

Beef, Pork and Mackerel.

JUST RECEIVED PER STEAMERS WALKER & HENRIETTA,
10 Bbls prime PORK.
7 do do BEEF,
15 do No. 3 MACKEREL,
For sale by AMOS KIMBALL.
September 30, 1834 4tf

NEW STAPLE AND FANCY
DRY GOODS.
EUGENE B. DRAKE

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public, that he has removed to and taken the Stand on the So. West corner of Market Square and Gillespie street, known as Staiert's Corner, where he is just receiving and opening, direct from New York, a very general and excellent assortment of British, French, India and American Staple and Fancy

DRY GOODS,
Hats, Shoes, Hardware and Groceries,

Which, in connection with his former Stock, makes his assortment both extensive and complete.

Among which are:

Sup. extra blue, black, and sea green Cloths and Cassimeres,
Sheet mix'd and drab do.
Do do do and blue Satitnets,
3 4, 4 4 brown and bleached Domestics,
3 4, 4 4 Plaids, Checks and Ginghams,
3 4, 4-4 Bed Tickings,
British, French and American Calicoes,
White, red and green Flannels,
Green Baize and cotton ditto,
Tartan Plaids and blue Camlets,
Merino Cloths, Circassians and Bombazetts,
Poba Satin and Italian Lustrings,
Imitation ditto do ditto,
Blue, red and green Florences,
Blue, black, brown, claret and lilac Gros-de-Naps,
Pongee, Levantine and Sarsnet Silks,
4-4, 6-4 Cambrics and Jaconets,
4 4, 6 4 Book and Swiss Muslin,
4-4, 6-4 figured do ditto,
4-4, 6-4 figured and plain Bobinets,
Bobinet Footings, Edgings and Quiltings,
Grecian and thread do do ditto,
Black silk do do ditto,
Muslin, Insertions, Swiss Lace and Lace Capes,
Ladies' fancy silk and gauze Handkerchiefs,
Ditto white, green and black, blond, gauze and bobinet Lace Veils,
Ditto white and merino Handkerchiefs and Shawls,
Gentlemen's Flag, Bandana and Pongee Hdkffs,
A general assortment of Ladies' and Gentlemen's Gloves and Hosiery,
Ladies' Cravats and Head Ornaments,
Beed Bags and Hair Reticules,
White and coloured Braids, Piping and Cord,
Plain and figured Lustring, satin and gauze Bonnet and Cap Ribbons,
Ditto do belt ditto,
Taffetas ditto,
Gentlemen's linen Bosoms and Collars,
Ditto bombazine and velvet Stocks,
Ditto gum elastic and cotton Suspenders,
Ditto silk and cotton Umbrellas,
Ladies' and Gentlemen's cloth, merino, silk, circassian, camlet and plaid Cloaks.

Hats and Shoes.

A large and general assortment, embracing a variety equal to any in this place.—Also,
Men's and Womens' Saddles, Bridles, &c.

Groceries and Hardware.

40 bags Rio and Laguyra Coffee,
15 hhds. Porto Rico, St. Croix and Jamaica Sugar,
200 sacks Liverpool Salt,
1000 bushels ditto,
300 pieces Castings; Pots, Ovens, Skillets, &c.
105 set wagon Boxes,
75 sides sole Leather,
100 do. upper ditto,
7 tons Swedes and English Iron,
700 lbs. German, English and A. B. Steel,

A general assortment of cut Nails, trace and halter Chains, Hoop and Sheet Iron, Anvils, Vices, Gun Powder, Shot and Lead, Epsom and Glauber Salts, Alum, Sulphur, Spanish Brown, Copperas, Madder, Indigo and Starch, Pepper, Spice, Ginger and Nutmegs, loaf and lump Sugar, gunpowder, Imperial and Hyson Tea, Bale Rope, Cotton Bagging and Cotton Yarn, assorted numbers, real Spanish and common Cigars, pine apple Cheese, Raisins in boxes, Collins & King's Axes, Davis's Coffee Mills. A general assortment of fine and common Knives and Forks, fine and common desk and jack Knives, Handsaws, Rifles and shot Guns, brass and steel barrel pocket Pistols, ever pointed silver Pencil Cases; cotton and wool Cards; besides a variety of other articles too tedious to enumerate, the whole of which is offered at a small advance for Cash, Country Produce, or approved endorsed Notes at Bank.

E. B. DRAKE.
Staiert's Corner, Market Square.
Fayetteville, Sept. 28, 1834. 4tf.

CONSTABLE BONDS
For sale at the Book Store.

GROCERIES,
HARDWARE & CUTLERY.

32,000 lbs. prime green Rio Coffee,
50 hhds. St Croix, Porto Rico and New Orleans SUGAR,
6,000 bushels Liverpool SALT,
300 sacks do. do.
30 tons Swedes and English Iron, assorted,
3,000 lbs. Cast steel, German, Crawly, English and American Steel,
Hoop and sheet Iron,
200 kegs cut Nails and Brads, assorted,
1,500 lbs. loaf and lump Sugar,
200 sides best Spanish sole Leather,
60 pieces heavy Dundee Bagging,
60 coils best Bale Rope,
3,000 lbs. Cotton Yarn, Nos. 5 to 15,
75 kegs FFF Dupont's & Orange Gunpowder,
100 bags drop and buck Shot, assorted,
1,500 lbs. bar Lead,
350 lbs. best Spanish Indigo,
500 lbs Dutch Madder,
8 bbls. Copperas,
6 boxes pine apple Cheese,
4 ditto Chocolate,
40 boxes bunch Raisins,
8 dozen Collins & Co's Axes,
1,000 pieces Castings,
200 sets wagon Boxes,
200 pair heavy wrought iron Trace Chains,
Anvils, Vices, Smith's Hammers & bellows Pipes,
12 doz. bottles Ink,
30 kegs German and American White Lead in oil,
12 tons Plaster Paris,
200 pair thick Negro Shoes,
10 hhds. Molasses,

Shovels and Spades, long and short handle Pans, Waffle and Wafer Irons, Sad Irons, Curry Combs, Wagon Bells, Spanish Segars, Pepper, Allspice, and Ginger, Spanish Brown, Saltpetre, Window Glass and Putty, Pearl Ash, Scythe Blades & Cutting Knives, Lime Juice, Lemon Sirup, Sweet Oil, Writing and Wrapping Paper, Cast steel Garden Hoes, Cow Bells, Bed Cords, Plough Lines, Shovels and Tongs, Chewing Tobacco Mill and Hand Saws, Collar Cords, best Halter Chains, Coffee Mills, together with a number of other articles too numerous to mention; all of which will be sold wholesale or retail for Cash or Country Produce. Country Merchants and purchasers in general, are invited to call and examine the above stock before they make their purchases.

HENRY HORN.

☞N. B.—Factorage and Commission Business will meet with prompt attention.
H.H.
September 23, 1834. 3tf.

A Situation Wanted,

BY a Young Man who has lived some time in a Country Store, and can produce satisfactory recommendations. A letter addressed to the Editor of this paper, will be attended to
Sept 22, 1834 3-tf

Five Cents Reward.

RANAWAY from the Subscriber, a few weeks since, an indented Apprentice by the name of EPHRAIM BENNETT; he is a dark complected colored boy, 15 to 16 years of age. Whoever will apprehend and deliver the said Boy to me in Fayetteville, shall be entitled to the above reward, but no thanks or charges. All persons are forbid harboring or employing him in any manner whatever.

JAMES BAKER
September 8, 1834. 3tf.

REMOVAL.

THE Subscriber having removed to the Store lately occupied by Col Samuel T. Hawley, offers for sale, a general assortment of

GROCERIES,

For Cash or Country Produce. The HIGHEST market price will be given for Tallow.

DUNCAN SMITH.

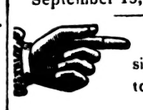
N. B.—Fayetteville Factory Candles sold by wholesale by the Subscriber *only*.
D. S.
Fayetteville, Sept. 16, 1834 2-6w.

SUGAR, COFFEE, &c.

JUST RECEIVED AND FOR SALE,
5 HHDS. prime Sugar,
301 bags Rio & Java Coffee,
20 pieces Cotton Bagging,
20 coils Bale Rope,
40 kegs Cut Nails,
10 kegs Dupont's Powder,
1000 lbs. Loaf Sugar.

ALSO ON HAND,
1000 bushels Liverpool & Alum Salt,
Swedes & English Iron,
Castings, a good assortment,
Blacksmith's Tools,
Trace Chains, Shovels and Spades,
HATS, SHOES and Upper Leather,

DRY GOODS,
HARDWARE & CUTLERY.
JOHN MUNN.
September 15, 1834. 2tf.



Commission Business will be promptly attended to by the Subscriber.
J MUNN.

New Books—Just Received.

JONES'S DEFENCE OF NORTH CAROLINA; Tutti Frutti, a Novel; Memoir of J. Brainerd Taylor; Notes of a Traveller; Life of Rowland Hill; Book of Hearts; Ayesha, the Maid of Kars; Guy Rivers; Family at Home; Family Library; Woodbridge's Geography; Abbott's Corner Stone; Scott's Novels; American Chesterfield; Mason's Farrier; Edwards on Redemption; Dr. Crombie on Health and Mental Education; Hughes' Equity Draftsman, &c. &c.

E. J. HALE.
September 12, 1834.

ICE.

THE SUBSCRIBERS give notice that the ICE HOUSE will be open to deliver Ice every morning, (Sundays excepted) from 5 to 7 o'clock, or till breakfast hour, and also on Saturday evening from 6 till 7 o'clock, *and at no other time*. They have fixed upon the following Prices for the present:

Daily Subscribers, from 2 to 23 lbs.	3 cts	per lb
Transient Customers, " 2 to 35 "	4 "	"
Wholesale, " 25 to 500	3 "	"
Do. 500 lb. and upwards	2 "	"

BARRY & BRYANT.
Wilmington, May 14. 85tf.

New Store
AND
NEW GOODS.

THE SUBSCRIBER respectfully informs his friends and the public generally, that he has taken the Store recently occupied by E. B. Drake, Esq in the Brick Row, South side Hay Street, foot of Hay Mount, 4 doors West of Messrs. Nott & Starr's corner, and directly opposite Messrs Hall & Johnson, where he is now receiving and offers for sale at reduced prices, for *CASH* or *COUNTRY PRODUCE*—

1800 BUSHELS LIVERPOOL SALT,
300 sacks do do,
500 bushels Alum do,
8000 lbs. Rio Coffee, (prime strong scent,)
1500 lbs. prime green do,
10 Hhds Porto Rico Sugar,
5 do St. Croix do, (a superior article,)
20 bbls. N O & Wh't Havana do,
12 tons Swedes & Eng. Iron, ass'rt.
German and Cast Steel,
American and English Blistered do,
40 kegs Nails, assorted,
15 do Dupont's FFF Powder,
300 lbs Bar Lead,
500 do Cotton Yarn, from 5 to 12,
25 bags Shot, assorted,
25 pieces Cotton Bagging,
25 coils Bale Rope,
75 sides Sole Leather,
15 do Harness do,
5 bbls. Tanner's Oil, Liver straits,)
Blacksmith's Bellows, Vices, Anvils and Hammers, Loaf and Lump Sugar, Hyson, Gunpowder and Imperial Tea, Pepper, Spice and Ginger, Bert Flotant Indigo, Madder and Copperas, (very green,) White Lead in Oil, Putty and Window Glass 8 x 10 and 10 x 12,

Dry Goods,
HARDWARE & CUTLERY,

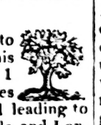
Sheet and Hoop Iron, Collins, King and Platt's Axes, Andirons, Sad Irons, Trace and Halter Chains, Wagon Boxes, Shovels and Spades, Cross, Cut and Hand Saws, together with all other articles which constitute a well assorted stock of Goods, suited to a general bartering business, in which he flatters himself that he will be able to give general satisfaction. He would therefore solicit all persons trading to this place to call and test the fact.

C. J. ORRELL.

N. B.—The Farmers' and Planters' large **ALMANAC** for the year 1835, nicely trimmed.
C. J. O.
Fayetteville, Sept. 23, 1834. §3-tf §

Good Spring COUNTRY SEAT
FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber intends to remove, and wishes to sell his Place of Residence, situated 1 mile East of Salem, in Stokes County, North Carolina, on the road leading to Danville Greensborough, Fayetteville and Lexington. The tract contains about 50 acres of well improved LAND; on it is a large two story frame BUILDING, a STORE HOUSE, good BARN and STABLES, with other OUTHOUSES, the whole in good repair.



The healthy situation, and a Spring of excellent Water, with the advantage of a good Stand for a Store and Tavern, render the possession valuable.

If I do not sell at Private Sale before the 27th day of October next, I will sell on that day to the highest bidder at Public Sale, and give reasonable indulgence.

The terms will be made known on the day of sale.

☞If I effect a private sale, I will give public notice thereof, to avoid disappointment.

DAVID BLUM.
Good Spring, Sept. 17, 1834. 4-4t.

Notice.

ISHAM BLAKE, Jr. having made and executed a Deed of Trust to the Subscriber of his Stock of Goods, Furniture and other property, together with sundry Notes and accounts, for the benefit of his Creditors, as therein specified: Notice is hereby given to those persons indebted to the said Isham Blake, Jr to come forward and pay the same to

EDW'D W. WILLKINGS, Trustee.
Sept. 1, 1834. 900-tf.

For Sale or Rent,

THAT comfortable DWELLING HOUSE and LOT, with every necessary out House, on the South corner of Mumford and Donaldson streets.

—ALSO—

1,000 ACRES of good LAND in the upper edge of Bladen County. Apply to NEAL BEARD.
Fayetteville, Sept. 16. (2 tf.)

Land for Sale.

THE SUBSCRIBER is desirous of selling his PLANTATION situated on Anderson's Creek, about 1200 Acres of first rate piney woods LAND, which has on it a good Dwelling House, a good Mill Seat—and all other out houses necessary to a good plantation—first rate well water, and a good orchard. 600 Acres of good Land on Upper Little River, about 150 acres cleared, a pretty good Dwelling House and some out Houses. 130 Acres on the East side of Cape Fear, lying on Dry Creek in the neighborhood of little Ben Johnson.

ARCH'D CAMPBELL.
Sept. 22, 1834. (3-3m.)

For Sale,

A BAROUCHE AND HARNESS.
THOS. SANDFORD & CO.
August 20, 1834. 99tf.

Dutch Bolting Cloths.

THE Subscribers have just received a general assortment of BOLTING CLOTHS of the best manufacture and assorted from Nos: 4 to 12.

HALL & JOHNSON.
Fayetteville July 29, 1834. 94tf.

Cheese.

40 Boxes CHEESE, just received, and for sale by
THOS. SANDFORD & Co.
Fayetteville, Sept. 22, 1834.

SUGAR.

Just received by Steamer John Walker,
10 HHDS. Porto Rico SUGAR,
For sale by
THOS. SANDFORD & CO.

Pork! Pork! Pork!

NOW receiving by Steam Boat Henrietta, 50 bbls. prime Pork, (New York inspection,) for sale by

THOS. SANDFORD & CO.
September 16. 2tf.

Inquisition abolished in Spain.—This important event is announced in a late *London Patriot*, in the following decree, dated the 15th of July.

"Art. 1. The tribunal of the Inquisition is definitely suppressed.

"Art. 2. The property, income, and other goods belonging to this institution are to be applied to the payment of the public debt.

"Art. 3. The produce of the 101 canonships dependent upon the Inquisition are to be applied to the same purpose.

"Art. 4. The *employees* attached to this tribunal and its dependencies, who possess ecclesiastical prebends or civil employments in remuneration, shall have no right to receive their emoluments from the funds of the said tribunal.

"Art. 5. All the other *employees* are to receive the amount of the salaries from the sinking fund, until they have been otherwise provided for."

We earnestly hope that the honorable example thus set by Spain will seal the doom of this cruel slavish institution, which had its origin in that country. *Priscillian*, a mild and eloquent man, was the first victim of Religious Intolerance under this system. *Torquemado*, the Inquisitor-General, is said to have tried and tortured, in the course of fourteen years, eighty thousand persons, of which 6000 were executed!

Happily for America she has no established Church—no State Religion, and is therefore in no danger of ever countenancing any thing like force in favor of any particular sect. Every man is here left freely to form and follow his own opinions on the subject of Religion, as on every other, and no one has a right to throw the least impediment in his way.—*Nat. Int.*

FROM THE NEW YORK MERCANTILE ADVERTISER AND ADVOCATE.

By the Eagle, from Liverpool, we have received a London paper dated Sunday, Aug. 24, probably one day subsequent to its publication. In its summary of Spanish news, this paper says,—"The Minister of Foreign Affairs has made to the Cortes his communications on the subject of the foreign relations of the country. They consist of the treaty with the United States of America, fixing the compensation to that Power for the spoliations committed on its commerce, under the Berlin and Milan decrees, at twelve millions reals."

French Claims.—It seems that the French Chamber of Deputies have adjourned without making any appropriations for the payment of the claims of our citizens. We were not prepared for this, as we were in hopes that the French Government would have found out, that the boastings of our Administration as to the *good bargain* we had got out of them, were merely intended for political effect. At the time the French bill came home under protest, we fully explained to our readers why this was. We showed that our Washington managers, in order to make more vivid the rays of glory around the old Hero's head, had indulged in the most public rejoicings as to the *immense advantages* we had obtained over the French. It is not necessary again to go over this ground; nor should we have adverted to it, but for an article on the subject in the Times of yesterday, which is really most laughable. The Editors say—

"*Gratitude* may indeed be said to have *'fled to brutish beasts*, and men have lost their reason,' when a class so *unexpectedly benefitted* by the acts of our venerable Chief Magistrate, and who have yet so much depending upon his firmness of purpose and character abroad as the merchants of this country undoubtedly have, is found coalescing with the political gamblers opposed to him, and as a united party co-operating in impeaching his patriotic acts, and endeavoring to undermine his influence abroad and at home. They have themselves to thank for the present delay; as we have reason to know, that the course of hostility towards the administration, so generally adopted by the merchants of this country, and the language of most of our commercial papers, has created in France, as well as throughout Europe, a belief that Gen. Jackson is in a decided minority, and would be unable to carry the country with him, in an appeal to the last resort in pursuit of the just rights of our citizens.

"One thing is very certain—unless it be settled under the present administration, the claimants will never be compensated. It was nothing but the opinion entertained of his firmness and prompt energy, that secured that unexpectedly favorable treaty."

We know that our merchants feel very little "*gratitude*" to "*our venerable Chief Magistrate*" for any thing he has done for them; but we think the learned Editors have been too hard upon their own party, when they say it has "*fled to brutish beasts*," unless this be but a new name for the "*entire animal men*." The merchants, it seems, have been "*unexpectedly benefitted*." How, we ask? Is it by giving up claims to the amount of one hundred millions of dollars for the sum of five millions, and then, by the most insensate boastings, delay if not prevent the getting of even that? We trust this affair will prove a lesson to all trading politicians, that whilst their hand is in the Lion's mouth, they should not boast of cutting his tongue out.

What will be the end of this French affair we know not; but we believe that now, when the immense amount of these claims has been ascertained, a new administration could make a new treaty, by which the claimants would recover ten times as much as they now can do. Situated as this country is, consuming an enormous quantity of the productions of France, we can, in a peaceable manner, compel her to do us justice. We hope soon to see the day, when we shall have an administration composed of men who, disregarding their own private interests, will have the public good alone in view. To such a one we will afford, not "*gratitude*," we like not the term when applied by the people to their public servants, but respect. The Tories may tell us of the "gratitude" we owe our *masters*, but we feel it not. When our public servants do their duty, we respect them for it; when they do more than their duty; when they make sacrifices which, as in the case of the immortal Washington, we had no right to ask of them, we feel gratitude; but we are yet to learn, that the mere sending abroad of an agent to negotiate a treaty of any kind, should call up in the bosoms of the free citizens of America any great portion of "*gratitude*."

"What is the future state?" said a clergyman, to a sprightly little girl. "Illinois, sir." "No, no" said the clergyman, "I mean what is the future condition of men and women?" Why," replied the girl, hesitating—"I suppose they are to be married!"

FROM THE NATIONAL GAZETTE.

THE COTTON CROP OF THE U. STATES.

The importance of the Cotton Crop of the United States, is every year becoming better understood. Many speculations have been made, as to the probable extent of the product of the present year.—Nor are these speculations confined to our own country, for it is undeniably true, that the subject is one of as much interest to the foreign consumer, as to the domestic producer.

It was generally believed, that the crop of the present year would exceed that of last by 50,000 bags. This opinion was based as much upon the promising aspect of the crops, as upon the increased number of acres planted. But, within the last four weeks, the prospect for an abundant crop has been much overclouded.

From Louisiana and Mississippi, we learn, that the storm of the 6th and 7th of September, has destroyed from one-fourth to one-third of the crop. The latter estimate is, doubtless, too high. But it is fair to conclude, that the export from New Orleans will be 50,000 bags short of the export of the present year.

From South Alabama, we learn, that an insect is destroying whole fields, which promised in the month of August an abundant yield.

From Carolina and Georgia, we learn, that the Cholera has spread such a panic among the cotton and rice planters, that many fields have been totally abandoned. This will at least greatly retard the early picking, and prevent the gathering of a full crop. Besides, the product (from other causes) was not calculated at any time to be greater than that of last year.

Upon the whole, it would be fair to estimate the product of the United States as follows:

From Louisiana, Mississippi, Tennessee, North Alabama and Arkansas,	400,000 bags.
From South Alabama and Florida,	150,000 bags.
From North and South Carolina, Georgia and Virginia,	550,000 bags.
Total,	1,100,000 bags.

If the storm in Louisiana and Mississippi has been as destructive as there was reason to fear a few days after it occurred, the export from New Orleans may be reduced below 350,000 bags, and in that case, the product of the whole United States would not exceed 1,050.000 bags.

What will be the probable demand for consumption in 1835?

This question is one of difficult solution. If there be a continuance of general peace in Europe, there is reason to believe the consumption will rather increase than decline, unless checked by high prices.

Great Britain will require from the United States not less than	700,000 bags.
France and the Continent of Europe cannot do with less than	300,000 bags.
And the consumption of the United States will be at least	200,000 bags.
Making an aggregate of	1,200,000 bags.

This estimate is based upon the presumption that present prices are maintained. If they should advance, the consumption will fall off; if they decline, the consumption will increase. But admitting them to remain stationary, Great Britain must seek for 100,000 bags from other cotton growing countries, to supply her manufactories; or there must be such an advance in the price of the raw material, as to check consumption materially. The latter is most likely to be the case. It is therefore fair to presume that the value of the export of cotton in the year 1835, will exceed 55 millions of dollars.

Who would have supposed, at the time Whitney's saw gin was introduced, that the export of cotton from the United States would have ever exceeded one-fourth of the amount of our estimate. But if the consumption continues to progress with the same rapidity, or in the same ratio, for the next ten years, that it has done for the ten last past, the value of the export in cotton from the U States will, in 1845, exceed 100 millions of dollars. That the consumption must continue to increase, there can be little doubt, because it furnishes the cheapest fabric that can be manufactured, and must supply, in a great degree, the place of flax; and be mixed with wool in the manufacture of winter clothing, on account of the great reduction in cost.

The following is an extract from a Speech delivered by Mr. Van Buren, while a Senator from New York:—

"The connection of the Executive with the Senate is much closer than with the House of Representatives. Upon the subject of treaties, appointments, and the whole range of Executive business, the Senate is the only check. It is therefore of vital importance, that it should be wholly exempt from Executive control. This body was looked to by the framers of the Constitution, as a sanctuary for the federal and equal rights of the States, and so framed as to cherish that sentiment on the part of its members. It is here alone that the federal principle has been preserved; a principle valuable to all, but particularly to the small States; for it is in this department alone their perfect equality is recognized. But where, sir, will be its efficiency, if the doctrine contended for be established? When, hereafter, a Senator shall feel it his duty to attempt, in language which he may think the occasion requires, to arrest encroachments of the Executive, or to seek redress by exposing abuses of trust on its part, or that of any of its subordinates, he may find his lips closed, not indeed, as of old, by a gag law, but by a power far more effectual. He may, perhaps, be told, that although it is his right to canvass freely the public acts of the President and his Cabinet, it must be done in a manner more decorous; that their motives are not to be rudely scanned and discredited; that debates of that character, having a tendency unjustly to alienate the confidence of the People, are out of order; that if he will shape his periods according to the prescribed form, and measure the extent and bitterness of his denunciation by the Administration standard, he may go on—but if not, he must desist."

Taking a Man at his Word.—A friend of ours in travelling through New Hampshire, a few days since, stopt for the night at the Stage Hotel in a celebrated village. He retired to bed early, but could get no sleep till near day-light, in consequence of the noise made by the arrival and departure of the stages. When the last stage left, he turned himself over in bed and prepared for a comfortable snooze, but just as old Morpheus had seized hold of him, his ears were saluted by the bellowing of a cow directly under his window, and to use his own expression, "it sounded like a noise made by ten thousand devils." Finding there was no such thing as sleep, he arose, and on looking out of the window discovered the object of his wrath, and perceived a man near by, he said to him, "Do for heaven's sake kill that cow, and bring me the bill in the morning, and I will pay it." The man took him at his word, and killed the animal. On descending to breakfast the first person our friend met was the cow-killer with the bill!

Eastern paper.

FOREIGN.

INTELLIGENCER OFFICE,
PETERSBURG, Oct. 8, 1834.

LATEST FROM EUROPE.

The Packet Ship *Hark! Away*, Captain Fisher, of this port, arrived in Hampton Roads on Sunday evening last, from Liverpool, which place she left on the 3d ult. We are indebted to Capt. F. for files of London papers to the 2d and Liverpool to the 3d September. The papers contain but little intelligence of importance.

From Spain, the advices are highly favorable for the cause of the Queen. Don Carlos is closely pressed by Rodil, and scarcely a hope remained of his ultimate escape. One of the accounts represents him as wandering about in the mountains attended by only a few courtiers. In the Cortes a majority of the Finance Committee had agreed to the recognition of the Cortes Bonds, principal and interest, but objected to the Royal Loans contracted since 1824.

The Cholera was disappearing from Madrid. On the 16th Sept. there were but 19 deaths from that disease.

A Paris paper, the Temps, speaks of a split in the Cabinet of Madrid.

The Portuguese Government is said to have ordered the formation of a corps of observation, in order to act in concert with the troops of the Queen of Spain against Don Carlos and his adherents.

Accounts from Syria render it probable that a conflict has occurred between the troops of the Sultan and the Vice Roy.—The latter, under the pretence of relieving his son from the critical situation in which he had been placed by the insurrection in Syria, had advanced thither with all his disposable force. The measures of the Sultan are said to have been no less vigorous: the opposing forces had not, however, met at the latest dates.

The London Stock Exchange opened rather heavily on the morning of the 1st ult. in consequence of an impression produced, by accounts from Paris referring to a probability of some fresh misunderstanding, between England and France and the great Northern Powers, connected with the affairs of Spain.

The harvest in England has been very favorable. The Liverpool Courier of the 3d ult. says: "The reports in the home counties are more favourable as to the produce of the new Wheats, and the yield is now expected to prove an average: indeed, in Suffolk, it is estimated by some growers to exceed a moderate average, by one-fourth; the amount of the new crop thus added to the crop of old corn remaining in the hands of the farmers, seems to exclude any probability for another season of having recourse to foreign importation to meet the local consumption."

Mr. O'Connell would, it was thought by some, ere long be a member of the Melbourne Administration. The "Old England" says, "the information we have upon the subject is not such as to warrant any positive assertion, but we believe Lord Duncannon's visit to Ireland will complete an arrangement which has been in course of negotiation ever since the accession of the present Government to office."

THE MARKETS—*Liverpool, September 2*, 1834.

Our Cotton Market has been very dull for several weeks, and the prices have declined in the last month ¼ a ⅜ in the low and middling qualities of Upland, New Orleans, and Alabama. The import in the month was 85,000, and the sales were 50,000 bags. Our present stock is 250,000 bags, which is 46,000 more than it was at this time last year. The trade are represented to be generally low in stock, but they evince no disposition to purchase beyond their immediate wants, and the sales of to-day are only 1200 bags. We quote Upland, ordinary to fine at 7¾ a 9½ per lb.

P. S.—Sept. 3.—No change in the market.

DREADFUL SHIPWRECK—MORE THAN THREE HUNDRED LIVES LOST.

Extract of a Letter from Pictou, dated Sept. 11.

"We have just received accounts of the loss of the ship Sybelle, of Liverpool, from Cromarty for Quebec, with 316 Emigrants, all of whom perished; 6 of the crew saved themselves in the boat, 4 of whom arrived here this morning. Can nothing be done to erect a Light House on that fatal Island? Surely means should be taken, if possible, to prevent such fatal Shipwrecks."

Hal fax paper.

We may say without fear of contradiction, that more than a thousand of the emigrants who have left Great Britain and Ireland the present year for Quebec, have *perished by Shipwrecks on the passage*. This is a 50th part of the whole number of emigrants. Of a still greater number who have left the same countries for New York, *not one has perished by shipwreck*. These are facts worthy of being taken into consideration by emigrants and their friends.—*Jour. of Com.*

The Spanish decree respecting the new rates of duty on Flour imported into Cuba, has been received at Havana. The editors of the Baltimore American are indebted to a commercial friend for a letter from a house there, which states the difference between the old and new duties as follows:

	Per barrel.	*Old duty.*	*New duty.*
Spanish flour in Spanish bottoms,		$3	$2
" "	foreign "	4 5½	6
Foreign "	Spanish "	7	8½
" "	foreign "	9½	9½

The balanza duty of one per cent. will be charged on the three last.

An Editor trapped.—Mr. J. J. Canan, one of the Editors of the Ebinsburgh (Penn.) Spy, has been caught in the mouse trap of matrimonial tribulation. He makes quite a business affair of it, as appears from his notice appended below.

A NEW PARTNERSHIP.—We announce to the public in general, and to our friends in particular, (as the advertisements have it,) that JOHN J. CANAN, one of the Editors of this paper, entered into partnership, on Thursday evening, the 17th instant, with MISS MARGARET DAVIS, of this place. The terms of the contract were explained by the Rev. Morris M. Jones, and agreed to by the parties, in the presence of the requisite number of friends. All business relating to their mutual benefit will be hereafter carried on under the firm of J. J. Canan and Wife.

THE FRENCH INDEMNITY.

WASHINGTON, D. C., SEPT. 22, 1834.

To the Editor of the N. Y Courier and Enquirer:

It will be remembered by you, if not by your readers, that during the month of May last, the President was furious against the French government, for their non-compliance with the treaty that they negotiated with us in 1831. Every body knows that they refused to pay the bill which the Treasury Department drew upon them, and sold to the Bank of the United States. In my letters of the 11th and 18th of May, I gave you the details on this subject, and expressed doubts as to the final adjustment of this affair, without there was, on the part of our Government, a change of the whole character of the negotiation. I contended that the French Chambers had the *right*, as well as the *power*, to refuse the appropriation, and that the French ministers had not only informed Mr. Rives of this fact, but had expressed their apprehensions that the Chambers would not supply the money. The plain truth is, and it ought not to be disguised from the people, the whole negotiation was a piece of quackery, intended for electioneering purposes. The treaty was, on our part, a bad treaty, and yet for the purpose of lauding the diplomacy of our Executive, not only the American, but the French people, and their functionaries, have been made to believe that we overreached them, and they now refuse to fulfil the arrangement.

In my letter of the 14th of May, 1834, I say—"Hopes are entertained here, that matters may be adjusted. It may be so; but I do not think they will."

And now, after the lapse of nearly five months, what are the prospects? I regret to reply, very unpropitious. I have great reason to believe, that recent despatches from France are of a most unfavorable character. It is said that the King gave Mr Livingston, personally, the strongest assurances that the necessary appropriations would be made, as soon as the Chambers convened. The elections had terminated in a manner that seemed to justify the assurance. The advices which have been received from our minister in France, it is said, contain the unpleasant tidings that Dupin and the ministry, when applied to on the subject, actually refused to take any step, and declared themselves totally opposed to the fulfillment of the treaty of 1831. I fear these rumors are well founded, and that our merchants have nothing to hope, until Congress shall deem it expedient and proper to adopt some measures having a bearing on the case. The probability is, that we are much worse situated, in reference to our affairs with France, than if no treaty had been negotiated.

What adds, greatly, to the mortifying position in which Gen Jackson has placed us with the French Government is, that Mr. Rives' vauntings about the treaty had destroyed all confidence in our administration, as high-minded and honorable men; while the usurpation of power, and the distracted state of our domestic concerns, had led the Parisians to believe that our Union is on the verge of dissolution; and, therefore, they laugh to scorn the idea of our taking coercive steps to compel them to do us justice.

THE SPY IN WASHINGTON.

At a large Jackson meeting held in Philadelphia on the 2d instant, at which G. M Dallas, Charles J. Ingersoll, J. R. Burden, and others, were conspicuous, the following resolutions were passed:

Whereas, The Democratic citizens of the city and county of Philadelphia, have the most unbounded confidence in the honesty, integrity, firmness, talents, patriotism and sound democratic republican principles of Thomas H. Benton, Senator in Congress from the State of Missouri,—therefore, be it

Resolved, That the name of the said Thomas H. Benton, be placed as the Democratic candidate for Vice President, before the contemplated National Convention, to be held for the nomination of a President and Vice President, for the Democracy of the United States.

Who would have believed some few years since that the author of the famous East Room letter, the man who not only violently abused General Jackson (before he had been elected to his present distinguished station,) but was engaged in a personal rencontre with him, should now be selected by "the party" to run as Vice President on the same ticket with the heir apparent, the appointed successor of the Hero, the far-famed Magician of Kinderhook?—*Petersburg Int.*

A writer in Poulson's Daily Advertiser says, that a Brussels carpet, costing $2,000, and an oil cloth carpet costing the same sum—together $4,000, have been imported from England to cover certain of the floors of the President's house at Washington!

The author of this proceeding deserves to be severely censured—for as good and as cheap, if not better and cheaper carpets, of either kind, might have been obtained of *American* manufacture.

The writer indeed, says—"This contempt for our home industry, and abandonment of those who are engaged in it, would be the less reprehensible, if the suitable kinds of carpeting could not be got at home, or even if there was any great disparity in the prices. But it has turned out that on a comparison of the Brussels carpet, on being landed at New York, where it arrived, the American carpet was decided to be, by competent judges, at least ten per cent. superior in quality, whilst it cost 62½ cents per yard less in price!! $1 87½ being the cost of the American, which was ten per cent. better in quality: and $2 50 the price of the English, which was ten per cent. worse in quality."

If the "royal palace at Windsor" were furnished with *French* carpets—what would the people of England say about it? But such a thing cannot happen in England, where the Queen will not receive the visits of British subjects, unless clothed in British manufactures.

Another Triumph of the Temperance Cause.—We learn with great satisfaction that the Marine Insurance Companies of this city have unanimously adopted a resolution to allow *five* per cent. deduction on the premium of insurance on every ship which shall be navigated without the use of ardent spirits.

The subject has recently been brought anew before the Insurance Companies by *E. C. Delavan*, Chairman of the Executive Committee of the N. Y. Temperance Society; and the facts collected and exhibited by him were so conclusive, as to lead to the unanimity with which the resolution above referred to has been adopted.

We cannot doubt that both insurers and insured, the companies here and the crews on the ocean, will be equally gainers by this course.—*N. Y. American.*

The Philadelphia papers exhibit indications of great excitement in that city from the incidents of the recent elections, so called. Amongst minor outrages, an inoffensive and respectable citizen was murdered in the midst of the violence that prevailed in one of the wards. This event has greatly shocked the public mind, as well it might, and the papers of each side, claiming the victim as having belonged to their party, are vehement in denouncing the atrocity of the deed. All the papers are clothed in mourning on the occasion, and the language of some of them, that of the Pennsylvanian especially, the leading Administration paper, is highly inflammatory. It appears, from the concurrent evidence of several of the opposition papers, that the young man had been a member of the Jackson party, but had seceded; that he voted with the Whigs, and, at the time of receiving the wound of which he died, was standing quietly apart from the crowd. Annexed is the finding of the inquest held on his body. The Mayor of the city has offered a reward of $500 for the arrest and conviction of the assassin.

"Coroner's Inquest on the body of William Perry.

"At an inquest held by me, at the house of Sarah Perry, No. 143, Locust street, on the body of William Perry, it appeared in evidence, that the deceased was of sober and peaceable habits—was never known by his most intimate friends, to have had any quarrel or enmity between himself and others, either of a private or political nature—that himself and his friends were not in any crowd at the time he received the wound, but were quiet spectators of an affray which occurred at the corner of Twelfth and Locust streets, on the opposite side of the street—that suddenly there was a running of persons from the place of riot in different directions—that one of these persons stabbed William Perry in his flight, so suddenly, and escaped with so great celerity, as to entirely elude the observation of the young man who was engaged in conversing with the deceased, whose first notice of the attack was from the deceased exclaiming, *'I am struck.'* On an examination of the body by Doctors Huston and Zantzinger, it appeared that some sharp-pointed instrument had entered the fore part of the thigh, wounding the great artery, and extending to the lower part of the abdomen. The above particulars are published under a sense of duty, and that a true knowledge of the case may have a tendency to prevent the ill effects of misrepresentation upon the public mind, already much excited as respects this horrible outrage.

JOHN DICKERSON, *Coroner.*

The New Jersey Democrat, of Saturday last, has the following paragraph:

"All's fair in Politics"—The Philadelphia Ward Elections took place yesterday. *Three or four stage loads of Jackson voters from the city of Trenton, went down to help!*

Tennessee against Van Buren.—The Nashville Banner, a well conducted Jackson paper, holds the following language with reference to the heir apparent:—

"The next President.—The New York Evening Star, in speaking of the prospects of Mr. Van Buren to be elected President, says that he has "nothing certain but Tennessee, which Gen. Jackson will give him!" Stop Mr. Noah, there are other Jacksonmen spoken of as candidates besides Mr. Van Buren; for instance, White of Tennessee, McLean of Ohio, Barbour of Virginia; and McLane of Delaware; and when Tennessee decides for whom she will go, she will make the decision independently, without consulting the prejudices or even the wishes of any individual—even of Gen Jackson, as much and as devotedly as she is attached to him personally. The opposition press may as well spare themselves the trouble of seeking to divide the republican party, so far as Tennessee is concerned, by insulting both her venerated and beloved Jackson and herself, with intimations that he would consent to a transfer of her vote to suit his personal wishes. He is the last man in the nation who should make such an attempt, and Tennesseeans are the last among the freemen of the nation who would ratify such a bargain, if attempted. We repeat it—when Tennessee makes a choice, she will do it in time. We also trust it will be such a choice as will give her consequence when the trial comes."

THE NORTH AMERICAN, a newspaper established in Washington during the last session of Congress, and which sustained the pretensions of *Martin Van Buren* to the Presidency, under the thin disguise of advocating what is miscalled a National Convention at Baltimore, has, after a suspension of several months, re-appeared. All that is stated of the causes of this suspension and subsequent resuscitation, is comprised in this paragraph:—

Circumstances, *unforeseen* and *unexpected* by the proprietor, occasioned its temporary suspension.—The causes which led to that event, and conspired to retard its more immediate re-appearance, are now removed; and are no longer to be regarded *as obstacles* to its future success.

As this is not very explanatory, we are at liberty to conjecture what the real causes were; and, accordingly, *we* conjecture that the North American was, in the first place, established *in terrorem* to the Globe, which latter journal was somewhat suspected of being *non-committal* as to Mr. Van Buren—that its publication was, after trial, suspended, because the Globe pointed, or seemed to point, more distinctly to that gentleman, as its candidate for the Presidency; and that it has been resumed, because following, or falling in with the Nashville Republican, and other Jackson papers of the West, the Globe more recently has entertained the possibility that the friends of Andrew Jackson might not unite on Martin Van Buren as his successor.

This is, as we premised, only conjecture; but the Times announces, with gratulations, the re-appearance, with renewed spirit, of the North American, and that, too, adds another probability to the conjecture.—*N. Y. American.*

Incendiary attempts!—It will be seen by the Engineer's Report subjoined, that an attempt to fire the *Courier* Office was made on Saturday night, and that this Office was set on fire sometime before daylight, yesterday morning. We learn the workshop of Mr. Crovat on May's wharf, was also set on fire on Sunday night.

As the Courier office is but a short distance from ours, and adjoins as this does one of the Banks, it has been thought that the object of the incendiary was the same in bot attempts, for had either succeeded, it is almost certain that the entire block of buildings would have been destroyed.—Whether the motive was plunder or malice, we cannot conjecture, as we are yet without any clue to the discovery of the villain.

Charleston Mercury.

Quick.—The Brig Cumberland, arrived on Wednesday last from New York, made her passage in *sixty* hours—and from wharf to wharf in eighty hours.—*Wil. Press.*

FROM THE RALEIGH REGISTER.

Substitute for Rail-Roads.—Our readers will recollect that we have heretofore published accounts of Locomotive Carriages having been used in England on common roads, which promised to succeed. On further experiment, we learn it is likely they will come into general use, and eventually supersede Rail Roads, from their great simplicity and cheapness of structure. We have lately seen some Essays and Calculations on this subject in the *National Intelligencer*, by Mr. Robert Mills, an eminent Engineer and Architect of Washington City, who has no doubt of the practicability of the proposed Substitute for Railroads, and recommends its adoption for the following reasons:

1. It can be carried into effect at one third of the expense of Railroads.

2. In making a Roadway, there will be no necessity for excavation or embankment, for rails, sills or iron plates.

3. All that will be necessary to form the Roadway, where the common road is not already sound and good, will be to make a track for the wheels of the Carriage to run upon, which may be gravelled, McAdamized or paved.

4. Carriages constructed on this plan, will pass with ease over the most hilly road.

5. One good track will be sufficient, as those Carriages can turn off the road, or stop without difficulty.

6. When a Carriage of this kind comes into a town, it can turn into any of its streets and pass from one street to another.

7. Roadways thus made may be used by common carriages, so that they will afford good roads for common use.

8. From the peculiar construction of the Boilers used in the Locomotives, no danger to passengers can arise from their bursting.

How easy would it be on this plan to run a Locomotive between Raleigh and Beaufort. The common road between the two places is generally so firm and good, that it would require but little labor to prepare it for use. And as hilly roads present no difficulty, it would only be necessary to prepare a good Roadway to complete the route from Raleigh to the Mountains, to carry it to Wilmington, to meet the Petersburg Railroad, or to go in any other direction.

We understand that Mr. Mills expects to receive one of these Locomotives from England this fall, when its merits will be correctly ascertained.

FROM THE NEWARK ADVERTISER.

New Jersey Rail Road.—It is now two weeks since this work was opened for public use, and we learn that its success in furnishing facilities for travelling has exceeded the most sanguine anticipations. Some evidence of this may be inferred from the fact, that during the first week 2026 passengers were carried between Newark and New York; and that last week, (being the second) there were 2548. This number we are told includes only the actual passengers as standing on the books of the Company, and is exclusive of officers, contractors and others, some of whom constantly traverse the Road, with a view to detect and repair any little imperfections or injuries in the work; which are sometimes incident to the first operation of Rail Roads, and thus to secure the entire safety of the traveller. No accident as we are informed, has taken place, which has in the slightest degree resulted in the injury of any person. The cracking of two cast iron wheels, and the breaking of a pair of shafts the first week, are the only casualties worth mentioning, and the issue of these rather go to establish the security of this mode of conveyance, since on the occurrence the cars were promptly and gently brought to a stop, with the wheels remaining unmoved from the rails.

New Advertisements.

Grocery & Commission Store.

WILLKINGS & CO.

Offer for sale for approved Notes at three months,

77 HHDS. Bright Retailing MOLASSES,
45 do. prime Porto Rico and St. Croix Sugars,
120 bags Laguira, Rio and Cuba Coffee,
15 do Ginger, Pepper and Spice,
20 bbls. green Copperas,
10 crates assorted Crockery.
17 do loaf Sugar,
5 do Salts,
8 kegs of bar Lead,
10 qr. casks sweet Malaga Wine.

October 14, 1834. 6tf.

NEW AND CHEAP GOODS.

THE Subscriber having just received his FALL and WINTER supply of

Dry Goods and Groceries,

Would invite the public generally to call and examine his Stock, among which are the following articles, viz:—

Prime St. Croix, Porto Rico and N. O. Sugars,
Ditto Rio and Laguira Coffee,
Liverpool and Turks Island Salt,
Ditto in sacks,
Swedes and English Iron, assorted,
Band, hoop and rod Iron,
Cast and German Steel,
English and American blister, do.
Rowland's Mill Saws,
Cast steel and German Saws;
Collins & King's cast steel Axes,
Butcher's cast steel Drawing Knives,
Spades and Shovels, assorted,
Castings, Nails and Wagon Boxes,
Bagging, Rope and Twine,
Pepper, Spice and Ginger,
Camphor, Nutmegs, &c.
Shot, Powder, Lead, &c. &c. &c.,

Together with a general and well selected assortment of

Dry Goods,
Crockery, Hardware,
HATS and SHOES,

Too tedious to enumerate. All of which will be sold low for Cash or Country Produce.

N McKINNON.

Fayetteville, October 13, 1834. 6-3m.

FROM THE NATIONAL INTELLIGENCER.

In Philadelphia city and county, the appointment of persons to hold the elections gives occasion for a preliminary measuring of strength by the different parties, preparatory to the main battle at the general election. The choice of inspectors is made by the people—the voters, we believe, standing out in the street, and being counted for the different sides by the authorized constables. This election took place on Friday last, and we gather from the papers of Saturday morning the following information of the result:

From the Herald.

The result of the elections of Inspectors, &c., which took place yesterday, will be found below. In the City, notwithstanding the most strenuous exertions and the foul play of our opponents, we have carried 13 out of the 15 wards. In the Northern Liberties, in Kensington, and in Southwark, owing to the extensive importation of men from other cities, and allowing men to vote who have but lately arrived in the country, the Jacksonmen have lessened our expected majorities, and increased their own, very considerably. Had every thing gone on fairly and legally, the result would have been far different.

[After detailing some instances of foul play in other wards, the Herald proceeds:]

In North Mulberry Ward, the Whigs counted 568 to 520, a majority of 48 above the Jackson men, who brought their whole force on the field; the constables of the ward defrauded the Whigs, however, by causing Jackson Judges to be sworn in. A majority of the Whig voters immediately got up a protest against the legality of the election, which will remain at Jones's Inn, Liberty Pole, between Tenth and Eleventh in Race street, for signatures. The Election will be contested before the proper tribunals.

N. B. We learn that one man has been killed, and several others severely wounded.

FROM THE UNITED STATES GAZETTE.

We congratulate our readers and the friends of Whig principles every where, on the signal success which has attended our cause throughout the whole city. So far as heard from, our majorities this year exceed those of the last, beyond the most sanguine expectations that we have ventured to form. Considerable disorder is said to have prevailed at some of the polls, but notwithstanding the violent, and in some instances disgraceful outrages, committed by our opponents, our friends have achieved a SIGNAL VICTORY! one with which we have every reason to rejoice.

From the Country our returns go to prove that intrigue, corruption, and fraud, have given the enemies of Constitutional liberty a temporary advantage, but of which, there is no question, that we shall give a different and more satisfactory account on the 14th.

[The County comprises the respective districts of Messrs. *Sutherland* and *Watmough*. The city proper sends two Representatives, and is represented by Messrs. *Binney* and *Harper*.]

Extraordinary Water Spout.—On a very rainy day in July last, a very singular occurrence took place in Ashe county, North Carolina. On the acclivity of a considerable mountain (a spur of the Phœnix) about 50 yards from a creek of the same name which washes the foot of the mountain, a discharge of water from the clouds struck the surface of the mountain and swept every thing in its way to the creek, including large trees, and rocks weighing at least a couple of tons. Scientific men who have since viewed the scene, have concluded that it was produced by the bursting of a descending *water spout*. The native mountaineers say they have seen such occurrences heretofore, and they call it the *falling of a cloud.*

Extraordinary Deformity.—The third number of the Baltimore Medical and Surgical Journal contains an engraving which represents a singular deformity in a young woman, now twenty years of age, living in Asheville, N. C. She was born completely destitute of both arms and legs, the situation of which is merely indicated by small round projections, thus being, in fact, a mere human trunk, surmounted by a head. She possesses however, a remarkable power of locomotion, and can transport herself over the floor with ease, by submitting her body to a kind of rotary motion alternately from right to left, and contrary. By confining the handle of a broom between her chin and shoulder, she can sweep the floor with considerable dexterity. She can also sit erect, lean back, or rock heaself in a chair as well as any other person, and when any thing is given her, she makes a sign for it to be placed on her shoulder. If it be any solid article of food, she eats it from this situation. She is of a full and plump habit, healthy, and possesses a remarkably lively disposition.

The above statement is true in every particular, as we can well attest, having seen her several times, and conversed with her.

Rutherfordton Spectator.

The Cotton Crop.—The recent long spell of wet weather has had a most disastrous effect upon the prospects of the planters.—Nothing but a late fall season could have encouraged the hope of three fourths of a crop, after the July and August drought, and that expectation is now entirely destroyed by the rotting of the green bowls, and the sprouting of the seed in the open bowls.

We know not how far this state of things extends, but suppose that it is widely spread. We have some consolation, however, in the prospect of a good price.

Columbia Telescope.

HAMBURG, (S. C.) OCT. 4.

Cotton.—The market continues firm—prime readily commands 14 cents; and in one or two instances a fraction above our quotations has been obtained; middling and inferior 12 to 13 cents; good to good fair 13 to 13¾ cents. Freight to Savannah 75; to Charleston $1 per bale.—*Com. Adv.*

MACON, OCT. 2.

The demand for Cotton is good—all tha has entered the market has been taken on arrival. We quote at 12½ to 13 cents, mostly 12¾ to 13 cents. The receipts for the last 2 days will reach 300 bales per day.

Arrived this season to this day 2695 bales, against 3814, same time last year.

Stock on hand to this day 995 bales, against 2469 same time last year.

Messenger.

AUGUSTA, Oct. 4.

Cotton.—There is a good demand existing for prime quality, at 14 cents, and we understand a favorite brand sold yesterday at 14¼.—Inferior and middling is more plenty, and has declined the present week from ¼ to ½ cent per pound.—*Chronicle.*

FROM THE NATIONAL INTELLIGENCER.

THE GENERAL POST OFFICE.

The Postmaster General, we regret to say, has been guilty of very gross violation of official propriety, in a publication which he authorized or procured to be made in the Government paper of yesterday. We allude to the promulgation of his official answer to a call for certain information, by the Committee of the Senate, now prosecuting its investigation into *the management* of the Post Office Department.

That the inquiries of the committee are most unpleasant to the Postmaster General and to all his adjuncts in the management of the Department, and that he should seize any plausible ground for evading the scrutiny, we are not surprised to discover. The Report made by the committee in part, at the last session of Congress, justifies the belief, that this inquiry is both unpleasant and embarrassing to the Department. We say so when we perused that document, that, as its developments were, they served to show that there was a great deal more, equally bad, which yet remained to be ferreted out and disclosed.

It is not strange, therefore, that the Postmaster General should shrink from the proceedings of the Committee. What we deem reprehensible, and feel called upon to consider, is, that he should not only have refused to supply the information called for by the committee, but that he should have made his refusal the occasion for an elaborate appeal through the newspapers, *and have affected* his purpose by *divulging* the transactions of an unfinished and still pending investigation. We think that all candid persons will agree with us, that in taking this step, the Postmaster General has been guilty of a violation of official propriety and of faith. For the purpose of political effect and to operate, doubtless, on pending decisions, he has made public use of transactions between himself and the investigating committee, which the committee itself, he knew, held in confidence. What, let us ask, would be thought of disclosures of an adverse character, if the example of the Postmaster General were followed by the committee? Suppose the committee should, *in the same spirit*, give to the public, *from day to day*, an account of their *transactions, and of statements of facts imperfectly developed*? Would not the Postmaster General complain, and justly complain, of unfairness towards him? Doubtless he would, and the presses of the administration, from Maine to Georgia, would ring with denunciations of the committee for its violation of good faith and delicacy. The considerations of propriety, then, which have imposed silence on the committee, were equally imperative on the Department, and should have restrained the Postmaster General *from the breach* of decorum into which he has *been hurried*.

But it seems by his own announciation, that the Postmaster General has closed the doors of the Department upon the legal investigation which was ordered by the Senate. When, before the present disjointed times, would an Executive functionary have dared to take such a responsibility? Was there ever a time, in the history of the government, until precedents were founded in the conduct of the Chief Magistrate himself for such an attempt for authority, when the head of a Department would have ventured to repel the inquiries of a committee clothed with the authority of the Senate? What Secretary or what *Minister* would have held his place an hour *after taking* such a responsibility? Unhappily, *the Postmaster General* knows full well that *no contempt of the Senate*, committee, or even of the Senate itself, would impose him to the rebuke of his superiors, much less to the punishment of removal, but if the acts of the mere servants of the people, in the conduct of their most important concerns, are not to be open to the investigation of their Representatives, then Congress may as well at once cease to meet, and leave the government ostensibly, as it is now virtually, to the sole discretion of the Executive.

But although the Postmaster General may have himself safe, in the responsibility which he has assumed, of withholding information from the committee, we are satisfied that he would not, if taken that responsibility but under strong considerations, personal or political; and we are satisfied to infer from it what the nature of the developments would be, if the committee had the advantage of those facilities in their investigation which it is the duty of the Department to give, instead of being thwarted by the concealments and impediments which they have to encounter.

In the case in which the Postmaster General expressly refused the information sought for, which he has made the subject of his appeal—of the removal of the Postmaster at Putnam, Ohio)—it was one which had attracted much public notice, and was within the *legitimate* scope of inquiry and competency of *the committee*. He had Safford, an honest, faithful, and intelligent officer had been removed, and a *man of bad character* pointed in his place, *who*, after being permitted to hold the office fifteen or eighteen months, without ever making a return to the Department, absconded, with the avails of the office in his pocket, the Department *has permitted* the claim against the sureties to lie without suit, until they are relieved *from* their responsibility. The committee, it appears, inquired into the causes of the removal of Safford and of the appointment of Herron, his successor. The Postmaster General refused to give the information, and the Government paper justifies the Postmaster General in assailing the committee for asking it. Such is the case on which the head of the Department has joined issue with the committee, and has set their authority at defiance.

As for the committee, we doubt not that it observed the silence on the subject of their investigation, which propriety, and their own understood resolution enjoined on them, and we trust they will continue to do so, whatever provocation may be given by the Head of the Department, or its official organ, until they, at the proper time, account to the high body by whom they are appointed, for their acts. It will then be seen what any new abuses have been detected, which the doors of the Department were not closed sufficiently to cover.

I don't like to see professing Christians sliding through the streets or fields on the Sabbath, nor, do I like to hear a long Sermon—*spiritual*

MARYLAND ELECTIONS.

The results of the elections in Maryland, for Delegates to the Legislature, as far as we have reached us, are in the highest degree cheering. The triumph in Baltimore, particularly, is most gratifying, as it was to be unexpected; at least, we had not ventured to anticipate a triumph so signal. The whole party have been beaten in that city, for the first time since its origin, and its overthrow is most decisive. A letter from a intelligent friend expresses the opinion that if the polls could be purged of all the fraudulent votes, the Whig majority would still fall short of 1000. For the sake of our country and its violated laws, we heartily rejoice in this auspicious result.

We give below such returns as we have received.

BALTIMORE CITY.

	Whig Ticket.		*Jackson Ticket.*	
	Cushing.	Jones.	Vansant.	Brady
	398	396	290	283
	392	390	291	290
	391	383	483	482
	409	393	534	539
	594	585	370	375
	515	507	459	453
	624	616	304	304
	333	328	574	574
	640	628	354	353
	350	340	522	524
	569	541	540	528
	442	423	570	566
	5650	5530	5291	5271

PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY.

Pratt (Whig)	643	For Day (Jackson)	383
Gantt do	608	Scott do	401
Worthington do	642	Edelen do	390
Key do	630	Somerville do	396

The joint majority in these districts, the last for Day and Scott over Pratt and Gannt, was one hundred and four. This year the joint majority, the latter over the former, is *four hundred, and seventy-seven.*

ANNAPOLIS.

Whig.		Jackson.	
Brewer	169	S. Harwood	135
Wells	164	F. L. Grammer	133

ELECTION RETURNS—CONTINUED.

Maryland.—From this State the light grows brighter and brighter. Even in Frederick county, which last year sent four Jackson delegates, by a majority of 450 votes, have returned four Whigs, by a majority which was large. Here was thought to be Chaney's strong hold; it was his former residence, and where he was lately escorted, feasted, where he made speeches, and boasted, with an eclat which flattered his party with victory. But what a falling off! Nobly have the Whigs sustained their cause. Their triumph is as brilliant, and as unexpected, as that of their brethren of Baltimore. To both places we may apply the misapplied language of a New York administration print—"nobly have the democratic sons proved their attachment to their country, and the value they place on our free institutions."

Montgomery County, too, the whole Whig ticket has prevailed by a handsome majority; the same as last year.

Baltimore County, 4 Jackson.

Anne Arundel County, 4 Whigs; last year 4 Jackson.

Prince George's County, 4 Whigs; last year 2 Jackson and 2 Whigs.

Kent County, 4 Whigs; last year two Whigs.

Cecil County, 4 Jackson, by a small majority; last year the same without opposition.

Washington County, 4 Whigs; last year 4 Jackson men by a large majority. The triumph in this county is as unexpected and gratifying as that in Frederick.]

St. Mary's and Charles Counties have to-day we learn, returned Whig members.

There is but one county, *Allegany*, yet to be heard from. The result in all the other stands thus:

	Whig.	*Jackson.*
Cecil,	0	0
Washington,	3	1
Frederick,	4	0
Montgomery,	4	0
Prince George's,	4	0
Kent,	4	0
Charles,	4	0
St. Mary's,	4	0
Anne Arundel,	4	0
Annapolis City,	2	0
Baltimore City,	2	0
Baltimore County	0	4
Harford,	1	3
Allegany,	0	4
Queen Anne,	4	0
Talbot,	1	3
Caroline,	4	0
Dorchester,	4	0
Somerset,	3	1
Worcester,	4	0
	60	16

Allegany has, as is presumed, elected 4 members, the House of Delegates will be—Whig members 64, Jackson 16.

Last year the Jackson party had FORTY-SIX members.

PENNSYLVANIA, the Inspectors' Election as far as they have come within our knowledge, are decidedly auspicious to the Whig cause—more so than we had anticipated. In Pittsburg and its neighborhood, the Whig candidates have prevailed over the Masonic and Anti-Masonic tickets combined. The result in a great number of other places has been favorable, but they are too numerous to particularize. We give a few to show the progress of the revolution which is going on in the country. In *Carlisle*, a majority 120; last year Jackson majority 40. *Doylestown*, Jackson majority reduced from 50 to 13. *Warwick*, Jackson majority last year 50, this year a tie. *Harrisburg*, Jackson majority 41; last year, for Gobbly, it was 146.

We understand that 400 men were brought into the city and county in a body, on Friday morning last. 250 of them were landed in Kensington. 150 of them at the Chesnut street wharf and who were landed in Kensington remained there, and the others were billetted in the first and Northern Liberties. It was by these, and mercenaries, hired as were the Hessians by George III, and paid for at so much *per head*, that the freeholders' party carried the elections as decided in the county.—*Phil. Herald.*

OBSERVER.

FAYETTEVILLE:

TUESDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 14, 1834.

After an absence of a few weeks, the Editor has again returned to his post.

Health of Fayetteville.—We understand that it is reported in the Country that the Cholera, yellow Fever, and perhaps all the other "ills that flesh is heir to," are prevailing in Fayetteville. We assure our friends that such is not the fact, and that, although we have had about the usual quantity of bilious fever, there is nothing worse prevailing here, nor has there been.

We congratulate the friends of the good cause upon the cheering accounts from the Maryland elections. The triumph has been complete. Let New York and Pennsylvania do half as well at their elections which take place in a few days, and tyranny will be finally overthrown. The papers from those States speak confidently of success.

The Post Office.—In another column the reader will find some strictures by the National Intelligencer, on another outrage of the Postmaster General. It will be seen that he has refused to exhibit the original papers in relation to the dismissal of an honest Postmaster in Ohio, and the appointment of a dishonest partisan in his place. No one can doubt that there is in the correspondence something that it is desirable to hide from the public view. But Congress will ferret it out.

Georgia.—The Election took place on Monday, the 6th inst. In 23 Counties, all we have heard from, there are 43 Union or Jackson men, and 38 State-Rights, or opposition men, elected to the Legislature. The members of Congress are elected by General Ticket, and it is impossible to tell, as yet, which Ticket has prevailed; but we suppose the Union Ticket will be elected.

Connecticut.—The partial returns received shew that the Jackson party has gained some ground; though the Whig Ticket was still ahead.

President Jackson arrived at Washington on the 30th ultimo, on his return from Tennessee, in good health.

Mr. Van Buren has lately made a tour of the Western part of the State of New York, for the benefit of his health, as stated by his friends; but evidently for the promotion of his political views. He wound up the whole by making a speech to the Young Men's Collar Convention at Herkimer—"the first instance, it is said, in which a Vice President of the United States ever so far lost sight of the dignity of his station, as to make a speech to a political Convention."

The Government paper was struck dumb yesterday, by the news from Baltimore. It contained not a syllable in regard to the Maryland Elections.—*National Intelligencer.*

The late Freshet.—During the early part of last week, most of the streams in this and adjacent counties were impassible for carriages, wagons, carts, &c. The roads are very much cut up, and probably were never known to be in a worse condition. The crops have suffered very severely.

Wilmington Press.

A correspondent observes, that he has lately seen many wagoners returning from Fayetteville with broken down horses, and that so bad had been the roads that in some cases it had been found necessary to leave a part of the load on the way. This being the case, he suggests that our members of Assembly elect should themselves make a trial of the roads before the commencement of the next session. He thinks that, after experiencing the difficulties of going and returning, with a heavy load and a grass-fed team, they would no longer hesitate as to the necessity of commencing a Rail Road forthwith, and in order to accomplish it would be willing that the state should take two fifths of the stock.

We are glad that we have it in our power to say, that all the members elect for this county, have unequivocally expressed themselves in favor of immediately commencing a rail road from Beaufort to Raleigh, and of adopting the Virginia system of making an appropriation out of the funds of the state for two fifths of the stock. In this county there is no longer any hesitation in this matter, either on the part of the people or their representatives. If in other counties a similar spirit prevails, we trust that at the approaching session of the legislature a wise system of internal improvement will be adopted, and prosecuted with energy and perseverance, which shall wipe from our state the reproach which has so long stigmatized her as the Rip Van Winkle of the South.—*Hillsborough Recorder.*

FOR THE OBSERVER.

Siamese Twins.—We have been requested to state that those interesting young men, who have excited so much wonder in Europe and America, from the manner in which their bodies are joined together, will pass through Fayetteville on their way South, in a few days. They will be here on *Tuesday* and *Wednesday*, 21st and 22d instant, when they will be happy to receive the visits of such ladies and gentlemen as may be desirous to call upon them. We shall be able to state in our next, the Hotel at which they will stop, and their hours of receiving company. In the mean time we would advise our country friends to make their arrangements to visit Fayetteville at the above time, as this will be the only opportunity they will ever have of seeing this most wonderful of Nature's works.

FOR THE OBSERVER.

One fine morning about the middle of September, subsequent to the many gales we had had on our coast, curiosity led me to the sea beach on the Eastern Shores of North Carolina, to view the depredations committed by the turbulent ocean. Along the coast was to be seen, evidence of the watery grave of many a brave seaman. Whilst meditating upon the hardship of a sea-faring life, and the dangers which those (whose business is on the deep) are exposed to, my attention was called to a Glass Bottle which I saw floating on the ocean at a considerable distance from the shore. I had heard of seamen communicating with their friends by throwing bottles sealed up, overboard.—The sea was serene, but a light breeze from the eastward, was evidently drifting it towards the beach. My curiosity, unusually excited, induced me to forego the privations of hunger, and came to a fixed determination not to leave the shore until I had the bottle in my possession. Various were the devices I had formed in my own mind, of obtaining possession of it. Being an expert swimmer, at one time, I thought I would plunge into the ocean, and possess myself of the desired treasure, but a moment's reflection brought to mind the "*Monster of the deep.*" I hesitated, and that instant the breeze freshened from the Eastward, and the bottle was evidently rapidly approaching the shore. The sun had long passed meridian, and, hunger had made several urgent demands on my exertion; when, involuntarily, I plunged into the ocean and obtained the desired prize. I had no sooner reached the shore, when the idea struck me, should it be empty, how dearly had I paid for my curiosity. After shaking off all the remains of Neptune's possessions, which hung around me, I threw the bottle on a pebble, and to my no little satisfaction, I found a paper sealed. I hastened home to satisfy the cravings of hunger, and examine it at my leisure—and I give it to you verbatim.

"*Mr. Hale:* I wish to whisper to you some little occurrences which have taken place on board the Constitution since you last heard from our First Lieutenant "Hatchway," but you must not publish it, if you do, I shall be hung up at the fore-yard-arm,—for the Old Commodore is not well pleased with *Hatchway* for not showing him his pieces before he sent them to you for publication; and the reason he assigns is, that the cruize of the Constitution from 1829 to 1835, would form materials for writing as good a book as either *Peter Simple*, or Tom Cringle's Log.

"If I thought you would publish these remarks, in the event of Neptune's dispatching them on shore, I should feel as ticklish under the chin as though I had a hempen cravat on. But to prevent any one turning state's evidence against me, I took the opportunity in the presence of the Old Commodore and Hatchway, when *a number of Mother Carey's Chickens* were flittering about the Constitution, of throwing this communication, sealed in a glass bottle, overboard. I was afraid you would think the *Constitution* was lost. But may I never splice the main-brace again, if you ought ever to harbor such a fear. I am afraid to tell you all I know, because the Old Commodore told Hatchway the other evening, that he intended to let Captain Cringle see that the cruize of the Constitution would form as good a book as his log. Now, Sir, you must know, that on the morning of the 14th of August, at 10 A. M., the Old Commodore, smoking his pipe in his arm chair on the quarter deck, Lieutenant Hatchway's watch below, the Constitution's head to the E'stward, courses up, and two reefs in the topsails, Tom Trenail, Tom Bowline, Jack Backstay and myself were sitting on the Forecastle spinning a yarn or two, when suddenly a dark cloud arose right ahead; I cast my eye aft, to see what the Old Commodore thought of it; I noticed that he pulled unusually quick—and that instant the word was passed fore and aft, "all hands to quarters, on board the Constitution;"—'tis no sooner said than done—every man at his quarters: on it came. Stand by your tops'ls h'lyards, man your sheets and clue lines! On it came! and never was the Constitution's crew, from the Commander down to the Cook's Mate, more surprised than at the result of the threatening squall; I had heard of its raining frogs, hail-stones as big as hen's eggs, insects of various descriptions, but never shall I forget the day alluded to. It rained "*Wigs*," Sir, and the Constitution's decks were heaped with them!

The squall no sooner over, being a privileged character, I stepped aft to know if they should be thrown overboard. *At your peril, Pipes*, says the Old Commodore, to throw one of them overboard, they will form the best breastwork the Constitution can possibly have; "*Cotton Bales is a fool to them.*" Well, thinks I, the Constitution is nearly upon a par with a Barber's shop. Matters and things went on pretty straight on board the Constitution, until about three or four weeks after this occurrence, when one morning at day light the man at the mast head sung out, a sail in sight on the Weather Beam. We were then standing to the Southward with the wind from the Westward. Orders were immediately given to chase. All hands at quarters, all sails set, Old Ironsides put her best foot foremost. When within gun-shot, orders were given to fire the bow gun to bring the stranger too. No sooner said than done. No notice was taken, and she still continued under a press of sail, the Constitution gaining on her every moment. Pass the word forward, says the Old Commodore, for Tom Pipes to try the effect of Long Tom with a round shot. And as before, no sooner said than done. Long Tom never played the fool. I struck her between wind and water, and made a hole big enough for the redoubtable Major Downing to creep in at; which was fully tested by the transfer of Neptune's briny ocean through her bottom and out of her scupper holes, by the aid of her chain pumps. She immediately laid her main topsail to the mast, and we boarded her. She proved to be the piratical vessel "*Magician*," and had captured several vessels from North Carolina. We found several journals and papers, published in North Carolina, on board of her, and among the number the Fayetteville Observer, wherein was stated something about a "*stack of Wigs.*" Now if there should be any lack of "*Wigs*" in North Carolina, the Constitution can supply them with any quantity; we have them on board of all shapes, sizes and dimensions; and I begin to think that the Old Commodore is a cunning old fox. It brings to mind an occurrence which happened, when I once made a trip in a New York Packet to London. The duties of the day being over, I took it into my head to cruize the coast of Wapping down. On my passage through the Straits, I heard some jovial fellow seamen carousing. Not particularly anxious to join in their conviviality, I acted the part of an eves-dropper, when I heard one fellow *strain his lungs*, in the following words, viz:

"Let the long gown Parson claim his pig,
And the gutting bellied Alderman look big,
I do not say they are not wise—
I only say in Freedom's eyes,
The wisdom's in the Wig.
The Wig, the Wig, the Wig,
The wisdom's in the Wig."

"HURRA FOR THE WIGS."

TOM PIPES."

This, Sir, is the result of my aquatic excursion, and if you think, under all circumstances, you can publish it, do so. I will guarantee to Pipes a cravat softer than hemp, even should it meet the eye of the Old Commodore. Q. X.

MARRIED,

On Thursday, the 9th inst., by Shadrach Howell, Esq., ARCHIBALD S. McMILLAN, Esq. to Miss FANNY COBB, both of Robeson County.

DIED,

In this vicinity, on the 11th inst., Mr. GEORGE C. HALL, aged 28 years, after a severe and lingering illness, which he submitted to with all the firmness and resignation that falls to the lot of man.—Mr. Hall was a native of Wallingford, Connecticut, but for the last four years a merchant of this place. *As a husband and father*, the words can mean no more than what he really was; and, as a friend and member of society, those who knew him best, prized him most. It is a source of unbounded gratification, when we see our friend prostrated on his dying pillow, and he conscious of that fact, feel within himself a willingness to render up his spirit to that God who first gave it, relying on the promises of a dying Saviour, who has vouchsafed to all mankind, if we believe implicitly and trust confidently in him, he will never forsake us. Such were the assurances of him who is now no more.—*Communicated.*

At the house of Duncan Murchison, Esq. in Moore County, on Saturday morning last, Mr. AUGUSTUS DOANE, of Wilmington, N. C. He died after an illness of six days, of bilious fever. For a few months previous, he had been a student of the Donaldson Academy, in this place, and had secured the respect and esteem of both Teachers and Students of that Institution, in which he had attained a high rank as a young man of talents. He was on a visit to Moore County, for the purpose of attending the sessions of the Fayetteville Presbytery, when he was attacked with the disease which terminated his existence.

In Cheraw, on Monday morning, 29th ult., Mr. DANIEL M'DUFFIE, aged about 39 years. He was a native of Cumberland Co., N. C., and for several years an industrious and worthy citizen of Cheraw. He has left a widow and four small children to mourn their loss.

In Chatham County, on the 12th inst. Mrs. —— LASSATER, wife of Capt. John Lassater, in the 30th year of her age, leaving a bereaved husband and three small children, with a numerous connection and acquaintance to mourn their loss.

At his residence, in Montgomery County, on the 24th ult., in the 34th year of his age, GEORGE W. McCAIN Esqr. The deceased was an intelligent, upright and highly useful member of the Society in which he lived; and although he had not long resided in the county, he had already secured for himself, the respect and esteem of all who knew him; and his death is deplored as a loss to the whole community, which cannot be easily repaired. He left a widow and an infant son to lament their untimely and irreparable loss.

Communicated.

At the residence of Mrs. Ann Robinson of Bladen County, on the 7th inst. Mr JAMES H. CHAPMAN, of this County, aged 28 years. He has left a wife and three small children to mourn his early death.—*Communicated.*

COMMERCIAL RECORD.

ARRIVED, 11th inst., Steamer Henrietta with Tow Boats Diligence and Messenger, with Sugar, Coffee, Molasses, Iron, Box and Bale Goods, &c. for J. M. Dobbin, G. McNeill, H. Horn, Willkings & Co., Campbell & Prior, J. J. Ling, J. Huske & Son, Jones Fuller, George C. McNeill, Thomas J. Curtis, Yarborough & Ray, E. J. Hale, John McArn, Nott & Starr, G. B. Atkins, J. Martine, N. & H. P. Peck, Hall & Myrover, Johnson & Carpenter, Archd Campbell and G. Hurlbutt of this place; S. Hargrave, T. Henshaw, W. & Burnes, J. Beard, Jr., J. Murphey, Calclough & Williams, Dyer & Wadsworth, B. Utley, W. Murphy, H. W. Wright, Pinkston & Co. and Judge Martin of the interior.

Also, on the same day, Steamer John Walker with boat Washington in tow, with Salt, Sugar, Coffee, Dry Goods, &c. &c. for Willkings & Co., John C. Latta, Sandford & Co., Henry Horn, Peleg Pearce, Yarborough & Ray, Hall & Johnson, G. Hurlbutt, A. Campbell, Wm. S. Latta, L. R. Bradley, John M. Dobbin, and J. Fuller, of this place; and for Daniel H. Cress, Samuel Lemley & Son, Thomas & Cowan, A. D. McLoehlin, Dyer & Wadsworth, William Murphy, D. C. Lilly, and Wright & Lindsey, of the Interior.

DEPARTED. 12th, Steamer Henrietta.

Also, on the same day, Steamer John Walker with Flour &c.

PRICES CURRENT.

Corrected every Tuesday Morning by a Committee.

MERCHANDIZE.	Quantity rated.	From D.	From C.	To D.	To C.
Beef, Fresh in Market,	lb.		4		5
Brandy, Cognac, 4th prf	gallon	1	75	2	
Peach	do		50		60
Apple	do		40		50
Bacon	lb		12½		
Beeswax	do		18		
Bagging	yard		25		30
Coffee, prime green	lb		15		
2d and 3d quality	do		12½		13½
Candles, Fayette Factory	do		16		
Cotton, new	100lbs	13		13	50
Corn, (new,)	bushel		60		65
Copperas	100lbs	4			
Flax	lb		15		18
Flaxseed, rough	bushel	1	50		
Flour, superfine	barrel	5	50		
Fine	do		5	5	25
Fish, Herrings	do	5	50	5	75
Mackerel, No. 3,	do		5		
Mullet,	do			4	25
Feathers	lb		35		
Gin, Holland	gallon	1	25	1	50
Country	do				50
Ginger	lb		10		12
Glass, American 8x10	50 feet	3			
10x12	do	3	50		
Hides, green	lb		4		
Ditto. dry	do		10		
Iron	100lb	4		4	75
Indigo, Bengal & Flotant	lb	1	50	1	75
Lime,	cask	2	75		
Lard	lb		11		12
Leather, Skirting	do		32		35
Sole	do		20		25
Bridle	side	2	50	3	00
Lead, Bar	lb		6½		7
Logwood	100lb	3			
Molasses	gallon		32		34
Nails, Cut, assorted	lb		6½		6½
Wrought	do		18		20
Shingles	1000	1	50	2	00
Oats	bushel		40		45
Oil, Currier's	barrel	16		18	
Linseed	gallon		90	1	00
Pork	barrel	14			
Plaster, Paris	do	6			
Powder, Dupont's	keg	6	50		
Paints, White Lead	do	3		3	25
Spanish Brown	do	2		2	50
Yellow Ochre	do	2	50	3	
Rum, Jamaica	gallon	1	40		
W. I.	do		70	71	
New England	do		45	50	
Rice	100lb	3	50	4	
Rags	lb		2½	4	
Shot	bag	2	25		
Sugar, Muscovado prime	100lb	10	50	11	
Common	do	8	½	9	½
Loaf and Lump	lb		14½		17
Salt, Liverpool	bushel		60		
Turk's Island, &c.	do		60		
Salts, Epsom	lb		8		
Glauber	do		5		6
Steel, American	do		8		9
E. Blistered	do		16		20
German	do		14		15
Saltpetre	do		12		18
Tallow	do		9		10
Tea, Imp. & Gunpowder	do	1	25	1	50
Hyson	do		75	1	
Tobacco, Leaf	100lb	4		5	
Manufactured	do	5		12	
Tin, ½ x	box	11			
Wheat	bushel		90	1	
Whiskey	gallon		32		35
Wines, Madeira, L. P.	do	2	50	3	
Sicily Madeira	do	1	25	1	75
Teneriffe	do	1	50	2	
Malaga	do		50		60
Wool,	lb		16		20

Port of Wilmington.

Arrived up to October 8,

Brigs Cumberland from New York, Kentucky from Philadelphia; Schooners Syntax from New York, Caroline from do.

BELOW—Brig Calvin from New York.

AT QUARANTINE—Br. Brig Wave from Bahama.

Shirtings.

16 Boxes brown Shirtings and Sheetings,
7 Cases bleached do ditto,
Just received by N. & H. P. PECK.
October 14. 6tf.

NEW AND LARGE SUPPLY OF

BOOKS & STATIONARY.

THE Subscriber, during his late visit to the Northern cities, purchased a very large supply of

BOOKS,

In the various departments of Literature, which he has just received, and is now opening. They make his assortment more general and extensive, than any ever before seen in this place. He thinks it unnecessary to enumerate, but will only invite his friends and the public of this town and the surrounding country, to call and examine.

In addition to the stock of Books, he has a beautiful assortment of Fine Pen and Pocket KNIVES, a large stock of Cap and Letter PAPERS, New Piano and Flute MUSIC, &c. &c.

E. J. HALE.
October 13, 1834.

Calicoes.

35 Cases CALICOES, just received by
N. & H. P. PECK.
October 14. 6tf.

ATTENTION!

TOWN INFANTRY,

YOU are hereby ordered to appear at the Court House, in the Town of Fayetteville, on TUESDAY THE 21st INST., at 10 o'clock, A. M., (for Regimental Parade,) armed and equipped according to law.

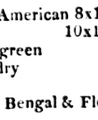
In future no member of the Company will be allowed a substitute.

By order,
LOUIS S. BELDEN, *Comm'dt.*
October 14, 1834. 6-1w

2 Cases PONGEES, just received by
N. & H. P. PECK.
October 14. 6tf.

PLANTER'S HOTEL.

Fayetteville N. Carolina.



THE SUBSCRIBER has opened a House for the reception of Travellers and Boarders, known by the name of THE PLANTER'S HOTEL, and solicits a part of public patronage. The House being large and in the most elevated place in the Town, and close to a large Fountain of pure Spring Water. His Establishment shall always be furnished with every necessary that the country affords.

MICHAEL McGARY.
October 14, 1834. 6 f.

☞ The Salisbury Carolinian, Raleigh Register, Greensborough Patriot and Wilmington People's Press, will publish the above for six weeks and send their accounts to this Office for payment.

LUMBER.

THE Subscriber will keep a good supply of all kinds of LUMBER constantly on hand.

MICHAEL McGARY.
Fayetteville, Oct. 14, 1834. 6tf

Lucifer Matches.

6 Gross LUCIFER MATCHES, just received by
N. & H. P. PECK.
October 11. 6tf

NEW GOODS.

THE Subscribers having just received from N. York, their Fall and Winter supply, are now opening at their Store, two doors East of the Lafayette Hotel, a new and splendid assortment of

Staple and Fancy Dry Goods,

—AMONG WHICH ARE—

950	pieces fancy PRINTS,	
75	do	Merino Circassians,
120	do	levantine, satin Levantine, Gros-de-Swiss, Gros de-Naps, Sinchews, Sarsnett, and Lustring Silks,
20	do	Broad Cloths,
75	do	Satinetts,
50	do	fancy do.
25	do	Flannels,
40	do	apron Checks,
100	do	Pongee Hdkff's, 30 and 32 inch,
300	doz.	Cotton ditto,
70	do	Gauze and fancy ditto,
50	do	Prussian Shawls,
80	do	Ladies' Capes,
10	do	corded Skirts,
100	do	cotton and worsted Hose,
200	do	Suspenders,
75	do	Rasors,
60	do	do Straps,
500	do	shaving Soap,
100	do	fancy do.
75	do	shaving Brushes,
200	do	tuck Combs,
500	do	side do.
100	do	dressing do.
75	do	Ivory do.
96	do	Lucifer Matches,
96	do	Essence Peppermint,
20	do	do Cinnamon,
100	do	Opodeldoc,
150	do	Cologne,
6	do	Lavender,
150	do	pen and pocket Knives,
75	do	Knives and Forks,
75	gross	Britannia table and tea Spoons,
150	do	Knitting Pins,
200,000	R.	Henning & Sons' Needles,
7	cases	Tuscan Bonnets,
3	do	Dunstable do.
1	do	Leghorn do.
1	do	green Calashes,
1000	pair	men's and boy's Brogan Shoes,
500	do	ladies' Morocco ditto,
200	do	do Prunelle ditto,
225	do	silver Spectacles,

French and English Merino Cloths, Bombazetts, of various colors, Bobb Lace; Cambrics, Book, Swiss, barred and printed Muslins; Cravats, Stocks; Collars; Linens; Ginghams; Vestings; Merino Cassimeres; Coat, and Vest Buttons; Pearl Shirt Butoons; Scissors; Shears; Pins; silver Thimbles; pocket Ink Stands; silver Pencil Cases; shaving Boxes; Gloves; watch Safe Guards; Hooks and Eyes; with many other articles too numerous to mention, which they will sell at wholesale or retail, at the *lowest* cash prices.

N & H. P. PECK.
Fayetteville, October 14, 1834. 6tf.

☞ The Members of "The Fayetteville Mechanic Benevolent Society" are informed that the valuable periodical, *The Mechanic's Magazine*, is received, and is deposited with the Treasurer where they can call for it.

JNO. CARNEY, Sec'y.
October 14. 1w.

Clocks.

150 Thirty Hour CLOCKS, just received by
N. & H. P. PECK.
October 14. 6tf.

JOSEPH HOSTLER,

(BARBER,)

Lafayette Hotel, Fayetteville, N. C.,

HAS just returned from New York and Philadelphia, with a full supply of

Fancy and Seasonable Articles

In his line, which he offers for sale at the lowest Cash prices. They consist of the following articles, viz:—

Gentlemen's Stocks, (superior and common)
Do. Collars and Bosoms, new style,
Do. and LADIES' WIGS, *very handsome,*
Do. Ladies' Curls, do. do.
Dressing Combs and Hair Brushes,
Cloth and Tooth do.
Razor and Razor Strops, of a good quality,
Gentlemen's Suspenders
Music Boxes and Organs; something very new,
Cologne, Lavender, Orange, and Florida Waters,
Windsor, Musk, Cream and Almond Soaps,
Liquid Soap, for shaving, (3 drops sufficient,)
Spanish Cigars, best brown,
Studs, for shirt Bosoms,
Playing Cards, of all qualities,
Pomatum and Essence of Burgamot,
Hair Powder and Corn Plaster, with a variety of other articles in his line, which he will sell at the lowest cash prices.

October 13, 1834. 6tf.

NOTICE.

THE Subscribers to the Stock of the Cape Fear, Yadkin and Pedee Rail Road Company are notified that by an order of the Board of Directors of the Company of the 9th September last, was made payable and due on the 15th September, 1834, the whole of the Stock subscribed by said Company, it being the fourth and last instalment due on each share.

By order of the Board,
EDW'D W. WILLKINGS, Treas.
Fayetteville, October 13, 1834. 6tf

LOOK AT THIS!

Tickets only Three Dollars.

CAPITAL, $5,000!

4TH CLASS OF THE N. CAROLINA STATE

LOTTERY,

FOR THE BENEFIT OF
THE SALISBURY ACADEMY.

TERMINATING FIGURE SYSTEM.

To be drawn at Greensborough, N. C., on Friday, the 24th day of October, 1834.

SCHEME.

1	Prize	of	$5,000	is $5,000
1	Prize	of	3,000	is 3,000
1	Prize	of	2,000	is 2,000
5	Prizes	of	1,000	is 5,000
10	Prizes	of	500	is 5,000
10	Prizes	of	300	is 3,000
10	Prizes	of	200	is 2,000
20	Prizes	of	100	is 2,000
60	Prizes	of	50	is 3,000
200	Prizes	of	30	is 6,000
200	Prizes	of	20	is 4,000
300	Prizes	of	10	is 3,000
6000	Prizes	of	7	is 42,000
6000	Prizes	of	4	is 24,000
6000	Prizes	of	3	is 18,000
18818	Prizes	amounting to		$127,000

MODE OF DRAWING.

This Scheme formed by the Terminating Figure System, has 60,000 Tickets, numbered from 1 to 60,000 inclusive. On the day of drawing the 60,000 numbers will be put into one wheel, and all the prizes above the denomination of $7 into another: they will be drawn out alternately, first a number and then a prize, until all the prizes are drawn. The Prizes of $7, $4, and $3, are disposed of in the following manner, viz: The 6000 Tickets terminating with the same figure that the first drawn number terminates with, will be entitled to $7 each, and the 6000 Tickets terminating with the same figure that the next number drawn from the wheel terminates with, differing in its termination from that of the first, will be entitled to $4 each, and the 6000 Tickets terminating with the same figure that terminates the next number drawn from the wheel, differing in its termination from the first and second will be entitled to $3 each.

EXAMPLE.

Suppose 2423 to be the first number drawn from the wheel, it terminating with figure 3 will entitle the 6000 Tickets terminating with figure 3 to $7 each; and suppose 32567 to be the second number drawn from the wheel, then the 6000 tickets terminating with figure 7, will be entitled to $4 each; and suppose 41530 to be the third number drawn from the wheel, then the 6000 Tickets terminating with the figure 0, will be entitled to $3 each. Every package of 10 Tickets will embrace all the terminating figures from 1 to 0, so that the holder of a package of 10 Tickets as put up by the managers, must draw one of each of the three smallest denomination of prizes, and may draw ten other prizes.

A Package of 10 whole Tickets will cost	$30
And must draw nett	$11 90
	$18

Those who prefer adventuring for the large prizes only, can in this way, for $18 get the managers' certificate for 10 whole Tickets, entitling the holder to all the Tickets may draw over $11 90, that being the amount that the package must draw of necessity—say,

A certificate for a Package of 10 Whole Tickets	$18
For 10 Half do.	9 00
For 10 Quarter do.	4 50

☞ All prizes payable in CASH, forty days after the drawing, subject to a deduction of 15 per cent.

☞ All orders from a distance by mail (post paid,) or by private conveyance, enclosing the Cash or prize Tickets in our previous Lotteries, will receive the most prompt attention, if addressed to STEVENSON & POINTS, and an account of the drawing will be forwarded immediately after its event.

Whole Tickets.....$3
Halves.....1 50
Quarters.....75

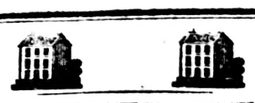
STEVENSON & POINTS,
Salisbury, N C. 1834

☞ Tickets, Shares, and Packages, to be had, in the greatest variety of numbers, at the Office of

Thos. Sandford & Co.,
AGENTS, FAYETTEVILLE.

All orders from a distance, (post paid) enclosing the Cash, will be thankfully received and promptly attended to, if addressed to

THOS. SANDFORD & CO,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.
October 13, 1834. 7-4d.



LAFAYETTE HOTEL.

Fayetteville, N. Carolina.

THE Subscriber has leased the New Building erected near the site of the old Lafayette Hotel, on Hay Street, and is now prepared to accommodate Boarders and Travellers. The House is commodious, well ventilated and admirably adapted to the purpose for which it is intended. The Parlors are large, well furnished, and calculated for private families. The Stables, spacious, and shall be well provided.

The Subscriber feels thankful to his friends and the public for the patronage he has already received, and will endeavor by care and attention to the comfort of his guests, to merit and enjoy a continuation of the same. Cold and warm Baths attached to the Hotel, and *always* in readiness.

All the Stages arrive at and depart from the Hotel, where seats are secured.

J. W COCHRAN.

June 1, 1833. 35tf.

JUST RECIEVED A CHOICE SELECTION OF

CONFECTIONARY,

Among which are the following articles, viz.

Peppermint Lozenges,	Cinnamon Candy,
Mint stick Candy	Red Nonpareils,
Lemon ditto,	Yellow do
Sugar ditto,	Green do
Bunch ditto,	Blue do
Lump ditto,	White do
Barley ditto,	Assorted Plumbs,
Red ditto,	White rock Candy,
Toys, assorted,	Hoar-hound do
Cornetto,	Prunes and Raisins,
Mint Drops,	Currants,
Rose do	Cordials, assorted,
Ginger do	Rose rock Candy,
Lemon do	Yellow do
Sugar Almonds,	Burnt Almonds,
Large Plumbs,	Carraways,
Small do	Cinnamon String,
Hoar-hound Cake,	Secrets do
Cream bread Candy,	&c. &c. &c.

Madeira, Sherry, and Malaga Wine, Lime Juice, warranted superior.

THOS. J. JORDAN.

Fayetteville, August 30. 48tf.

Flour, Pork, Fish, &c.

JUST received by the Steam Boat Henrietta,
50 bbls. Baltimore Howard St. FLOUR,
50 do. PORK,
10 do. Susquehanna SHAD,
20 do. No. 1 HERRINGS,
20 do. No. 2 ditto,
20 boxes manufactured TOBACCO, for sale by
THOS. SANDFORD & CO.

June 9, 1834. 88tf

MOLASSES, COFFEE, &c.

Just received by John Walker Steam Boat,

79 Hhds. MOLASSES,
25 bags Cuba COFFEE,
25 ditto high scented Rio Coffee,
5 hhds. Porto Rico Sugar,
For sale by
WILLKINGS & CO.

June 16, 1834. 89 *tf*

Dossey's Choice.

A large supply of this popular Hymn Book
Just received by E. J HALE.

New Books! New Books!

JACOB FAIHTFUL; Peter Simple; Frolics of Puck; Kentuckian in New York; Bachelor reclaimed; Club Book; Pilgrims of the Rhine, Treasury of Knowledge; Empress Josephine; Daughter's Own Book; Mother at Home; Child at Home; Paper against Gold; Cobbett's Sermons; Life of Rev. Rowland Hill; Moral Testament of a Man; Cooper's Letter to his Countrymen; Agnew on the Sabbath; Communion with God; Children of the Abbey; Mason's Farrier; Nurse's Manual, or Young Mother's Guide; Life of Lafitte the Pirate, Millwright's Guide; French Dictionary; Jay's Prayers; Cotterell's do; Dover and Village Hymns. School Books, Paper, &c. &c. Just received by
E. J. HALE.

Mother's Catechism.

JUST published, a new Edition of this valuable little Work, for sale by
E. J. HALE.

October 7, 1833.

Maj. Downing and Col. Crockett.

A NEW supply, just received by Steamer John Walker, for sale by
E. J. HALE.

April 15, 1834.

Coffee and Salt.

30 Bags prime COFFEE,
300 sacks Liverpool SALT,
Just received by Steamer John Walker, and for sale by
THOS. SANDFORD & CO.

Commission & Forwarding Agency.

THE SUBSCRIBER having established himself in Wilmington for the purpose of transacting the above business, respectfully tenders his services to the public. Goods consigned to him will be forwarded with the utmost dispatch and all necessary particularity observed.—Particular attention will be paid to the sale of Tobacco, Flour, Lumber, Staves, &c. as well as the purchase of Goods He flatters himself that a knowledge of business, combined with unremitting attention, will secure him a share of public patronage.

WM. O JEFFREYS.

REFERENCES—O. P Stark, Nott & Starr, C T. Haigh, John C. Latta, Jos. Baker, Yarbrough & Ray, W. S. Latta, Henry Horn. *Fayetteville, N C.* 96 tf.

☞The Raleigh Register, Western Carolinian, and Farmers' Reporter, will please insert this advertisement 6 weeks, and forward their accounts to this Office for collection.

CAUTION.

ALL persons are hereby cautioned against trading for a Note given by the subscriber to Asa H. Coe, for the sum of Twenty Dollars, dated the 23d day of April last, and payable twelve months after date. As I have not received value for the said Note, I do not intend to pay it, unless compelled by law. JOS WOOD

Robeson County, N. C May 12, 1834.

For Sale or Rent,

THAT valuable FAMILY RESIDENCE, near the Cool Springs, formerly the Mansion House of E. Stedman, deceased.

The Subscriber having abandoned the idea of returning to Fayetteville to live, would sell or rent the above property. If sold, possession can be had immediately or at the end of the year, as may best suit the purchaser;—if rented, the 1st of September next.

RICH'D. F. YARBROUGH.

August 4, 1834. 96tf.

NEW GOODS.

THE Subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public generally, that he has taken the store lately occupied by Mr. C. S. Bray, on the North side of Person street, a few doors east of the Market square, where he is now receiving, and intends keeping constantly on hand, a general assortment of the following articles:

Prime green Porto Rico COFFEE
Do do Rio or strong scented do.
Porto Rico, St. Croix and N. O. SUGAR
Swedes and English Iron
Liverpool and Alum Salt
Do. in sacks
German and blister Steel
New Orleans Molasses
Pepper, Spice and Ginger
Powder, Shot and Lead
Cut and wrought Nails
Castings, Axes, Spades and Shovels
Brass head Andirons and Shovels and Tongs
Single and double barrel Guns
Trace Chains, weeding Hoes and Halters
Steelyards, Curry Combs & Drawing Knives
Bellows, Anvils and Vises
Hand and sledge Hammers
Coffee, pepper and large iron Mills
Sole and upper Leather
Harness, skirting and bridle ditto
Frying Pans, cutting Knives & scythe Blades
Loaf and lump Sugar and Teas of every description
Window Glass 8x10, 10x12, Putty and Copperas
White Lead, dry and in oil, and red Lead
Verdigris in oil and dry, and Spanish Brown
Indigo, Saltpetre and Alum
Bale Rope and baleing Twine
Heavy hemp cotton Bagging, full 42 inch
Drugs and Medicines
Mill, cross cut, hand and compass Saws
Wagon Boxes, Glauber Salts and Madder

DRY GOODS, a general supply, Crockery, Hats, Shoes, and Cotton Cards.

Without further enumeration, his stock comprises a general assortment adapted to the country and town trade. All of which he is disposed to sell at the lowest prices for cash, or country produce, for which he will at all times pay the highest market price.

ELIJAH FULLER.

Oct. 15, 1833. 54tf

NEW GOODS.

THE Subscriber is now receiving a new supply of

DRY GOODS,

AMONG WHICH ARE THE FOLLOWING, VIZ:

Extra blue, black, invisible green, mulberry, brown and mixt Cloths;—a variety of Silks, Fancy Prints, Ginghams, Fancy Muslins, Shirtings, Sheetings, Hats, Shoes, &c.

JOHN McARN.

July 30, 1833. 45tf

Lime and Molasses.

50 Casks fresh Thomastown Lime,
15 Hhds. Molasses, just received, and for sale on consignment by
WM. O. JEFFREYS.

Dec. 31, 1833. 65-tf.

DR. THOS. J. JORDAN,

IS now opening at his Store, on Green Street, in addition to his former Stock, a large and extensive assortment of

DRUGS & MEDICINES,

Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Hatters' Materials, Perfumery of all kinds,

Which he warrants to be genuine, and will sell at reduced prices for cash or approved credit.

August 26, 1833. 47tf.

GRAY'S INVALUABLE

OINTMENT,

FOR THE CURE OF

White Swellings, Scrofula and other Tumours, Sore Legs and Ulcers, Old and Fresh Wounds, Sprains and Bruises, Swellings and Inflammations, Scalds and Burns, Women's Sore Breasts, Scald Head, Rheumatic Pains, Chilblains, Tetters, Eruptions, Whitlows, Biles, and external diseases generally.

Price $1 per pot, or $9 per dozen.

For sale, wholesale and retail, by
E. J. HALE.

Fish, Whiskey and Corn.

JUST RECEIVING,
100 Barrels Susquehanna HERRINGS,
50 do. WHISKEY,
1500 bushels CORN.
For sale by
THOS. SANDFORD & CO.

June 23, 1834.

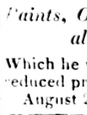
IMPORTANT

To Physicians, and Dealers in Medicines.

R. MAYNARD & CO.,

WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS,

Person-Street, opposite Willkings & Co.,



ARE now receiving a large and general Assortment of DRUGS, MEDICINES, PAINTS, DYE STUFFS, and HATTERS' MATERIALS, &c. Their Stock is by far the largest that has ever been offered in this Market, and which they warrant to be genuine, and are determined to sell at the lowest possible terms. Physicians and Country Merchants are invited to call and examine their stock. Orders will be promptly attended to. Prescriptions from Physicians put up at the shortest notice.

Lazarus & Whitmarsh,

AT WILMINGTON, OFFER FOR SALE,

91 Hhds. New Orleans SUGAR, } *Now Land-*
215 bbls. do. MOLASSES, } *ing,*
360 bbls. PORK.—*ALSO,*
250 hhds. prime Trinidad de Cuba Molasses,
250 bags of Coffee,
200 sacks Liverpool Salt,
300 bushels Turks Island Salt,
50 kegs of Nails,
80 bbls. Whiskey.

April 4, 1834. 79tf.

FOR SALE,

25 Barrels prime PORK,
10 Barrels Tanner's Oil,
100 kegs White Lead in Oil,
6 Casks prime Rice
J. HUSKE & SON.

May 6th, 1834, 83tf.

BOARDING HOUSE

AND

LIVERY STABLES.

THE Subscriber has made an addition to his establishment of a number of ROOMS, detached from his Boarding House, which he is in hopes will add to the comfort of those who may favor him with their custom. My STABLES are large and roomy, and are so constructed that each horse has his own apartment with a door to fasten.—There is a good well of water in the yard. I also have a large lot, calculated for droves, &c.

HIRAM BROCKETT.

I also have an ARABIAN HORSE for sale—imported direct from Arabia, by a House in this place. He is small, but well-formed and handsome—six years old.

H B.

Wilmington, August 20, 1834. 1-t1J.

NOTICE.

AGREEABLE to an order of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, September Term, 1834, I shall proceed to sell for cash, at the Court House in Fayetteville, on Monday the 27th day of October next, at 12 o'clock, (noon) the following pieces of LAND, or so much thereof as will pay the Taxes due the Town of Fayetteville for 1833, and all incidental charges, viz:

	Tax.
1 Lot Lower Fayetteville, Jno. G. Coster, value $100	0 50
1 do North side Hay St., do do do do $100	0 50
1 do South do do do do do do $100	0 50
1 do Hay St., Wm. M. Johnson, do $1000	$5 80
1 do Robeson st. and 2 polls, do do do $100	$2 50
1 do Person st. and 2 polls, Jno P. Leonard for Thos. Smith, do $25	$2 13
1 do near Mrs. Hawley's, 1 poll, William Lumsden, do $50	$1 75
1 do Bow st., Daniel McNeill, do $50	0 25
1 do Hay st., A. L. Gomez, $400	$2 00
Unlisted, subject to double tax.	
1 Lot Old st formerly Bank Cape Fear and Jas. Seawell's, Miss M. Bingham's, $500	$2 50
1 do Mason Alley and 1 poll, Jno. Burkloe, $50	$1 25
1 do Hay st., Jesse Birdsall, $200	$1 00
1 do Maiden Lane, Heirs of Council, $200	$1 00
1 do Hay st. John Ellis, Sen., $100	0 50
1 do Orange st., G. R. Ferguson, dec'd, $10	0 05
1 do Person st. and 1 poll, George Fletcher, $300	$2 50
1 do Mumford st, Betty Mallett, $300	$1 50
Owners of the following Lots are unknown.	
1 Lot Hillsborough st., joins Mrs. James, $100, supposed ¼ acre 2 year's tax,	$1 00
1 do Rowan st., joins Jno. Patterson, $100	0 50
1 do Hogg st., formerly McColl's, $200, 2 year's tax,	$2 00
1 do do do do do do $100, 2 do do	$1 00

G. DEMING, *Collector.*

Fayetteville, Sept. 8, 1834 1-ts.

REMOVAL.

THE Subscriber has removed to the Brick Store one door West of Mr. Waddill's, and nearly opposite Mr. Horn's store, where he has on hand, and is receiving the following assortment of

GOODS,

Which he will sell low for Cash or Produce:

2600 bushels Liverpool SALT,
700 sacks ditto,
15 hhds. Porto Rico SUGAR,
5 hhds. St Croix ditto,
100 bags Rio COFFEE,
40 bags Porto Rico ditto,
60 pieces Cotton Bagging,
45 coils Bale Rope,
175 sides sole Leather,
500 lbs. harness ditto,
500 do. skirting ditto,
15 tons Swedes and English Iron,
1200 lbs. Cotton Yarn,
150 do. best Spanish Indigo,
15 kegs Dupont's Powder,
12 cases Shoes, assorted,
10 bags Pepper and Spice,
5 barrels loaf Sugar,
12 hhds. good Molasses,
50 boxes Window Glass,

Hardware and Cutlery,

Smith's Tools, Cast, Blister and German Steel, Dye Stuffs, Paints, Blankets, Nails, cut and wrought, Trace Chains, &c. &c.

JONES FULLER.

September 30, 1833. 52tf.

The Subscriber

HAS removed to the Store lately occupied by T. Sandford & Co. in the range of brick buildings, West side of Green street, and has now on hand

1500 Bushels Liverpool SALT,
400 sacks ditto,
500 bushels alum ditto,
10 tons Swedes and English Iron,
15 hhds. Sugar,
50 bags prime green Coffee
50 pieces Cotton Bagging,
20 coils Bale Rope,
35 kegs Nails,
Sole Leather,
Castings,
Hats; Shoes,
Blacksmith's Tools,

Dry Goods, Hardware and CUTLERY,

Besides various other articles too tedious to enumerate; all of which will be sold at small profits for cash or country produce. Commission Business will also be attended to.

WILL. O. JEFFREYS.

November 11. 1833 59tf.

$50 Reward.

RANAWAY from the Subscriber, a few days ago a Negro boy named PETER, about 23 years of age. He formerly belonged to Mrs. Stewart, of Robeson County, who sold him to Col. Daniel McQueen of whom I purchased him. He is well known about this town and in Robeson, about six feet high, of black complexion, and had small whiskers when he deserted. Any person apprehending said slave and lodging him in any jail, so that I get him, shall receive the above reward. Address me at Columbia, S. C.

CHRISTIAN LIGHTNER

Fayetteville, May 22, 1834. 86-tf.

Children's Toy Books

OF every description, for sale at the Book Store of E. J. HALE.

August 12, 1834.

Blanks

For sale at the Book Store of E. J. HALE.

NEW GOODS.

THE Subscriber, grateful for the encouragement he has received in his business, begs leave to inform his customers and friends, that he has just received a new supply of

Spring and Summer Goods,

CONSISTING IN PART OF

Blue, brown and olive CLOTHS,
Steel mixed, gray and striped Satinetts,
Rowen Cassimeres, Pittsborough Cord,
Princettas and black Buckram,
Providence Stripe, cotton Cord,
Russia Drill, imitation Russia Sheeting,
Red Padding, Canvass, Buckram,
Vestings of various patterns,
Dark Erminetts, French Drilling,
Printed Muslins, Canary Prints,
Super light Chintz Prints, dark fancy do.
Book, Mull, and Swiss Muslins,
Sarsnetts, Sinchews, & bl'k & blue Gros-de-Naps,
Silk and Cotton Umbrellas,
Brown Shirting and Sheeting,
Bleeched do do.
Ready made Vests, Pantaloons, and Round-abouts,
Domestic Plaids and Bed Ticking,
Pink, purple and brown Cambric,

Crockery, Glass Ware & China,

Paints and Dye Stuffs,

CONSISTING OF

White Lead in Oil,
Black do do,
Red Lead, and bright Varnish,
Copal and coach ditto,
Spanish Brown and Spanish White,
Copperas, Spanish Brown and Madder,
Roll Brimstone, and Verdigris,
Lamp Black and bl'k leather Varnish, &c.

HARDWARE, Consisting of

Knives and Forks, pocket and pen Knives,
Trace Chains and Halters,
Scythe Blades, 48, 50 and 52 inches,
Hoes and Axes,
Nails, Curry Combs and Drawing Knives,
Tin Trunks, long and short handle Pans.

GROCERIES, consisting of

Coffee, Sugar and Teas,
Salt, Molasses, and Spirits Turpentine,
Chocolate, Spice, Pepper and Ginger,
Pearl Barley and Pearl Ash,
Saltpetre, Alum, and London Mustard,
Bacon, Flour, and Lard,
Powder, Shot and Lead,
Wines, Rum, Brandy and Whiskey.

All of which will be sold low for Cash or Country Produce.

P. S.—On hand, a general assortment of LEATHER, consisting of Soal, Upper, and Harness Leather, Calf and Kip Skins, which will be sold or exchanged for raw Hides, at fair prices

JNO. C LATTA.

Person street, 6th door East of Market Square.

April 18, 1833 29tf.

Boot & Shoe Manufactory.

PELEG PEARCE,

Respectfully offers his thanks to his friends and former customers for the very liberal encouragement he has received the past year, and informs them that he still remains at his former Stand on Gillespie street, where he has on hand, a general assortment of

BOOTS AND SHOES,

Which he will sell low for cash. He has just received from Philadelphia, a good supply of Leather of the best kind, which will enable him to execute all orders in the neatest and most durable manner, at short notice. All kinds of repairing done on reasonable terms.

Fayetteville, April 9. 27tf.

Removal.

THE Subscriber has removed to the new brick Store, corner of Hay and Donaldson Streets, where he will receive in a few days, a large and extensive stock of SHOES, &c

AMOS KIMBALL.

October 1. 52tf.

NEW SPRING GOODS.

THE Subscribers are now opening their Spring supplies of FANCY and STAPLE

Dry Goods,

Together with a general and extensive assortment of

HARDWARE & CUTLERY,
Trace Chains and Weeding Hoes,
Patent, Corn, Grass, German and Bramble Scythe Blades,
Cotton and Wool Cards,
Ready made Saddlery, of all descriptions,
Cotton Yarns, &c &c.

With a great variety of other articles, which will be found to comprise a very extensive assortment of every article usually required for the Country Trade; which they offer at *WHOLESALE* exclusively, and to which they would invite the attention of dealers generally.

HALL & JOHNSON.

Fayetteville, April 21, 1834.

Mallett's Mill.

THE Subscriber having leased the above property for the ensuing season, and given it a thorough repair, is now ready for the reception of grain, and flatters himself, that through his experience in Milling, and the undivided attention he will bestow upon the business, those persons who may send their Wheat to him, will meet with satisfactory despatch.

H. B. SEDBERY.

July 7th, 1834. 94-tf.

REMOVAL.

THE Subscriber having purchased the entire stock of Goods of Mr. Patrick Dailey, has removed to the Store recently occupied by him, and offers for sale a general assortment of

DRY GOODS.

HARDWARE & CUTLERY,
HATS AND SHOES,
COTTON AND WOOL CARDS,
GROCERIES, &c. &c.

All of which he is determined to sell at the lowest possible prices for *CASH* or Country Produce. His friends and the public generally, are invited to call and examine for themselves.

JAMES GIBSON.

January 10, 1834. 68tf.

HALL & JOHNSON

OFFER FOR SALE,

50 Hhds. N. Orleans, } SUGARS.
12 ditto St. Croix, }
10 ditto Porto Rico, }
40 ditto Molasses, (good retailing,)
50 bags Rio Coffee,
20 tons Swedes, English, } IRON,
Hoop, Rod and Sheet }
20 hhds. Crockery, assorted,
14,000 bushels Liverpool Salt,
100 sides good soal Leather.

May 17, 1834, 89tf.

New Goods.

JEREMIAH KYLE

HAS just received from New York, a large and general assortment of

DRY GOODS.

HARDWARE, &c.,

All of which will be sold at the lowest CASH prices. Those wishing to purchase by wholesale or retail, will please call and examine the articles.

—ALSO—

ON HAND, at the Tan Yard, Upper Calf and Kid Skin, Harness and Skirting, Bridle Leather, &c., all of which will be sold low for Cash

January 31, 1834. 70-tf.

THE SUBSCRIBER,

HAVING received the appointment of AUCTIONEER, would offer his services to the public. AMOS KIMBALL.

Fayetteville, April 8th, 1834.

McDowell's Theology.

JUST received, a few copies of this scarce and valuable work, for sale by
E. J. HALE.

GREAT BARGAINS.

THE Subscriber intending to devote his whole time to the Auction and Commission Business, will dispose of his Stock of

SHOES, HATS, &c.,

At low prices. Country Merchants will find great bargains by calling early.

AMOS KIMBALL.

Fayetteville, May 26, 1834. 86tf.

Rowlett's Interest Tables,

NEW Edition, just received. Also, his Time Tables, for sale by
E. J. HALE.

April 1. 78tf.

Corn, Corn, Corn.

JUST received, 1000 bushels CORN, for sale by
THOS. SANDFORD & CO.

June 9, 1834. 88tf.

Coffee.

JUST received by the Steam Boat Henrietta, 100 bags prime COFFEE, for sale by
THOS. SANDFORD & CO.

June 9. 88tf.

NOTICE.

THE Subscribers having gone to considerable expense this summer, in building Warehouses for the reception of Produce and Merchandize of every description, and we think perfectly safe from the risk of fire, would respectfully invite Planters and Country Merchants, who wish to store Cotton for a better market, to call on them. They will also forward all kinds of produce to N. York, Charleston, or any part of Europe, and will make liberal advances on Cotton left under their charge, in either cash or goods Strict attention will be paid to the interest of those who may entrust them with their property. We think it unnecessary to give any references as the senior partner has been doing business in Cheraw for a number of years.

A. & R. MAC KENZIE

Front Street, Cheraw, S. C. Aug 18, 1834

N. B.—We expect daily from New York and Charleston, a large stock of

Groceries,

Selected with great care and purchased before Goods advanced The Goods will be sold on liberal terms for cash or produce.

The following comprise a part of their Stock:

45 HHDS. SUGAR,
200 bags Coffee,
1000 lbs. Loaf and Lump Sugar,
300 pieces Cotton Bagging,
200 coils Bale Rope,
1000 lbs. Seine Twine,
18 tons Swedes and English Iron,
1000 sacks Salt.

ALSO, Teas of every kind.

(98-Jan. 1.) A. & R. McK

The Editors of the Salisbury Carolinian and Charlotte Journal are requested to insert the above advertisement six weeks and forward their bills to us at Cheraw.

Taken Up,

AND committed to the Jail of Cumberland County, on the 23d inst., a negro man named VIRGIL, supposed to be about 26 or 27 years of age, about 6 feet high, very stout and black. He says he belongs to a Mr. Reed, who lives in Alabama, and has been runaway about two years The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take him away, or he will be dealt with as the law directs.

FRED'K MOORE, Jailer.

Fayetteville, August 25, 1834. 99tf.

BECKWITH'S ANTI-DYSPEPTIC

PILLS,

Invented by Dr. John Beckwith, an eminent Physician of Raleigh, N. C.

THE Subscriber having been appointed *Whole sale* and Retail Agent for the sale of BECKWITH'S ANTI-DYSPEPTIC PILLS, will furnish Country Merchants and others at a reduction proportionate to the quantity purchased.

The Anti-Dyspeptic Pills have been successfully employed in almost every variety of functional disorder of the Stomach, Bowels, Liver and Spleen; such as heart burn, acid eructations, nausea, head-ach, pain and distention of the Stomach and bowels, Colic, Jaundice, flatulence, habitual costiveness, loss of appetite, sick head-ach, &c.

"Amidst the multitude of articles already before the public, professedly adapted to the relief of one of the most common and harrassing classes of disease to which we are liable, viz: derangement of the digestive organs, it must be a matter of gratification to the afflicted, to find one medicine offered to them by a Southern Physician of known and established respectability, and who is willing to stake his reputation upon the *safety* and *efficacy* of the remedy thus issued by his authority. The article is the result of careful observation and extensive experience, and nothing of the kind, we are informed from various sources, has been received with greater favor or has more fully on trial justified all the claims it offers to public confidence. Unlike most other Anti-Dyspectic and Anti-Bilious remedies, which are either drastic purgatives, or are dependent for their efficacy upon Mercurial preparations, the operation of this Vegetable Compound is at all times gentle but effectual; and being wholly devoid of Mercury may be taken under any circumstances with the greatest safety."

They are neatly put up in tin boxes, with an envelope containing directions for their use. Price 50 cents per box.

August 2, 1834. E. J. HALE.

Molasses.

JUST received by Steamer John Walker, FORTY hhds. Prime retailing MOLASSES, for sale by THOS. SANDFORD & CO.

July 8. 82-tf.

MILL IRONS &c.

THE Subscriber manufactures, and will keep constantly on hand,

Mill Cranks and Mill Irons

Of all descriptions, warranted to be of good quality, and at a reasonable price. Orders from the country will be punctually attended to.

All kinds of Black and White Smithing executed with despatch, at my shop on Person Street below Liberty Point.

ARCH'D McLAUCHLIN.

Fayetteville, April 1834.

New Spring and Summer GOODS.

THE Subscriber has just received and opening a general assortment of

British, French and American

GOODS,

Suitable for the approaching season, selected in New York by an experienced hand.

After acknowledging many obligations for past favours, I would suggest to my friends and customers, that I should be pleased that they would call and examine for themselves

WILLIAM S. LATTA.

March 18. 79tf.

Furniture Ware Room.

JOHN W. BAKER has just received from New York, an assortment of gilt and mahogany

Framed Looking Glasses,

Of the latest and most fashionable patterns; a very general assortment of cane, rush, board bottomed curled maple and

FANCY CHAIRS,

A great variety of patterns; together with an assortment of home made

CABINET FURNITURE,

Consisting of mahogany and walnut Sideboards, Secretary and Book Cases, Dining Tables, Breakfast and Tea do., Centre and Card do., Bureaus, Candle and Wash Stands, Ladies' Work Tables, Spring-seat Sofas, Easy Chairs, Mattrasses, made of any, curled maple and plain Bedsteads, all of which will be sold on as good terms as can be obtained in the market.

De ember 30. 65tf.

DONALDSON *ACADEMY,*

And Manual Labour School

THE Trustees of this Academy held their semi annual meeting on the 2d and 3d instant. Dr. Benjamin Robinson was elected President, Geo. McNeill, Treasurer, and Jas H. Hooper, Secretary, for the ensuing year.

The School has been in operation for nine months. The first quarter numbered 55, the last 96 Scholars. This increase of Scholars shows plainer than words can do, the growing prosperity of the School. The income from tuition, &c., required the aid of $27 50 only, to defray the salaries of the Principal and two Assistants. It is reduced to a certainty, even at the present price of tuition, that when the Institution is provided with suitable buildings and apparatus, the School will sustain itself. But the Trustees are anxious to reduce still lower, the price of tuition, and this they will do *so soon as the funds of the Institution will justify it. Additional Instruments,* Globes, a *Theodolite, &c, will be furnished* in a quarter; and arrangements are making, by which an apparatus for Philosophy, Chemistry, &c., will be procured as speedily as possible.

The Manual Labour Department promises well. The plan adopted by the Trustees to induce the Students to labour, has been attended with the happiest results: and as it is the determination of the Trustees to make this department profitable as well as honorable to the Students, as soon as tools, materials and shops can be procured, every Student will be required to sustain the noble spirit of independence, which already operates in a good degree on the pupils, inducing them to look upon the idle as a useless drone, and on those alone as worthy of applause and imitation who are determined to support themselves. The experiment has proved that a young man without friends may, by his own industry, obtain an education at this School. The sum paid by the Trustees for work done by the Students, for the Institution, was $178 50: but this does not embrace the work done by the Students for themselves and others, nor the unfinished work in the shops. The Trustees desire no profit from the work of the Students—whatever is made by them is their own. The general deportment of the Students, so far as a report large portion is regarded, *cannot be excelled* in the same number in any *institution, and the health* of the Academy will bear *comparison with that* of any school of the *same size. The Trustees have* purchased about 30 acres of Land, with houses containing 20 rooms—3 work shops, 3 kitchens, smoke houses, a spring-house, stables, and five enclosed gardens, for $3000. They are now erecting an Academy 54 x 30 feet, two stories, with two wings 36 by 28 feet each. This building, including the Cupola, &c will cost near $5000, and will be completed by the first of November.

The Trustees feel themselves safe in declaring that they do not think a more suitable Principal than Mr. Colton could have been procured in the United States. And it is with confidence that they invite the attention and the examination of the public to the mode in which they have conducted and managed the concerns of this interesting Institution committed to their care It now remains with a generous public to decide whether this School, promising, and already in its infancy effecting so much good to this section of our beloved State, shall be suffered to fail, or shall be tried on to that eminent usefulness to which it aspires. If the public will sustain it by a liberal patronage, it will, under God's blessing continue to shed its influence long after its first friends and founders shall have finished their labours on earth. The School will resume its exercises on the 2d Wednesday in October next. *By the Board,*

B. ROBINSON, Pres't.

1tf.

Fayetteville, Sept. 6, 1834.

Transylvania University.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

THE LECTURES in this institution will commence, as usual, on the *first Monday in N*ovember, and terminate on the *first Saturday in March.* The courses are:

Anatomy and Surgery, by Dr. Dudley.
Institutes of Medicine and Clinical Practice, by Dr. Caldwell.
Theory and Practice of Physic, by Dr. Cook.
Obstetrics and Diseases of Women and Children, by Dr. Richardson.
Materia Medica and Medical Botany, by Dr. Short.
Chemistry and Pharmacy, by Dr. Yandell.

During the entire term, the Professor of Anatomy and Surgery lectures nine times each week, and the other Professors daily, Sabbaths excepted. The fees to the entire course, with matriculation and the use of the Library, amount to $110.—The graduation fee is $20

By order of the Faculty,
C. W. SHORT, M. D. *Dean.*

Lexington, (Ky.) August 1, 1834.

CHEAP PAPER

For sale at the Book Store of
E. J. HALE